



ARMY TIMES



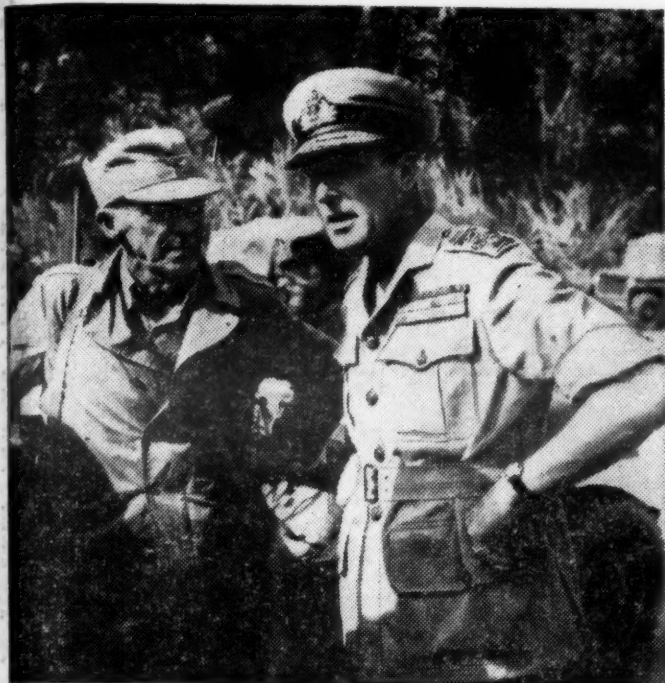
Vol. 4, No. 36

Largest A.B.C. Circulation
in the U. S. Army

ARMY TIMES, APRIL 15, 1944

By Subscription
\$2 per year

FIVE CENTS



DRESSED in the fighting togs of GI Joe Veteran Campaigner Lt. Gen. Joseph Stilwell confers with Admiral Mountbatten, Supreme Commander Southeast Asia Command, on the Burma front.
—Signal Corps Photo.

Huge Air Fleets Hit Europe; Red Armies Drive Ahead

WASHINGTON—As a part of the tremendous Allied air offensive over occupied Europe American bombers have struck German supply lines and dumps in the Balkans in cooperation with the great Russian drive.

"Every air invasion is a crucial battle in itself," Secretary of War Stimson stated in noting that fleets of 1500 to 2000 airplanes have been striking at the Nazis in history-making assaults.

German air protection has been falling off over the lowlands and France and a steady dwindling of fighter strength has been noted over fiercely-protected Germany.

Throughout the world Allied

forces are driving ahead. The Russians' occupation of Odessa, after a three-year German occupation, marked another great advance by the Red Army.

In the Southwest Pacific Allied forces are mopping up and widening holdings in the Admiralty Islands, New Guinea, New Britain and Bougainville. Only in India have the Japanese scored in cutting the Burma Road between Imphal and Kohma.

Russians Advance

In Southern Russia the Red armies have continued their relentless advance against the Germans in the Crimean area. The Reds captured Odessa on Monday, reporting 5500 Germans killed and 1000 captured in two days. On Wednesday they raced some 46 miles down the central Crimean railway to within 46 miles of Sevastopol, where the beleaguered German divisions seem likely to make a stand. The Germans, with their noted skill at evacuation, have, for the present at least, escaped from the noose which threatened their existence for some days, but their situation at Sevastopol is decidedly precarious. In Rumania the Russians have

made notable progress in their march toward the Ploesti oil fields. A German counter-attack to reach trapped divisions west of Skala failed. Soviet reports declare that 26,000 Nazis were killed and some 1000 were captured in 10 days in that region.

In Italy

In Italy mud has interfered with ground operations generally. Some activity was evident early in the week in the Anzio beachhead area where the Allies threw back groups of Nazis attempting to filter into their lines. There have been several artillery duels and a number of patrol clashes along the Cassino lines, but nothing of a general movement.

Another American bomber force (See AIR FLEET, Page 13)

Army Casualties Total 134,632

WASHINGTON—Army casualties up to March 23 as announced by Secretary of War Stimson total 134,632. The casualties include:

23,322 killed.
55,066 wounded.
28,014 missing.
28,230 prisoners.
Of those, who are prisoners, 1,677 are reported dead.

In 10 State Primary Elections Soldiers Can Cast Their Ballots

WASHINGTON—Information covering the details of soldier-voting in the eleven states in which primaries will be held during June and the first half of July has been available at all military installations through a War Department circular dated March 23.

During this period primaries will be held in Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Washington. All of these but New Mexico, where there is no provision for absentee voting, will make available State absentee ballots covering Federal, State and local offices.

The War Department has instructed organization commanders to call the primaries to the attention of men from the states concerned in time to give them opportunity to complete all steps necessary for balloting. In addition postage-free post cards applications for ballots are made available.

States to Take Action

Five states — New York, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Rhode Island and Indiana — are scheduled to take official action this week to facilitate soldier voting in this year's Presidential elections. Three other states — Maine, Ohio and Pennsylvania — have called special sessions of their legislatures to cover the same mat-

ter. In four other states — Wyoming, New Mexico, Connecticut and New Jersey — special sessions on voting are under consideration but have not yet been called.

At the first meeting of the U.S. Ballot Commission last week Hon. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War was named Chairman, and Hon. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, Vice Chairman. The third member is Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, Administrator of the War Shipping Administration.

Distinctive Envelopes
The War Ballot Commission made

Slingshot

lands—Japs fly through the air with the greatest of ease as tank men slingshot snipers out of trees.

When a sniper is spotted, the crew drives the tank against the sniper's tree, bending it several degrees. Then the driver throws it into reverse and gives 'er the gas. When the tree whips back the Japs go through the air, often several hundred feet.

In the event tanks aren't around, the fighting men have used rifle and machine-gun fire to saw the sniper's tree down.

public this week official recommendations for the use of distinctive red markings for envelopes to be used for the mailing of soldier ballots. This provides for two quarter-inch parallel red lines running across the face of the envelope slightly above the middle, with space between the lines for the inscription "Official Election War Ballot," or such similar text as may be prescribed by state law, followed by the words "Via Air Mail." All printing may be in red.

Congressional Medal Goes To Indian Officer

NAPLES—It's a toss-up whether a sharp-shooting American Indian from Broken Arrow, Okla., Lt. Ernest Childers, second recipient of the Congressional Medal of Honor in the Italian campaign, is happier over his decoration or over the furlough he's been granted to go home to marry his girl, Miss Rose Siracuse of Meschoppen, Pa.

Three-fourths Creek Indian and one-fourth Irish, Lieutenant Childers put to good use the straight-shooting tactics, which he learned when he was 8, at Salerno just two weeks after he landed in Italy.

That was on September 22. He was being treated for a painful fractured instep when he heard that his battalion was pinned down by heavy fire. Forgetting about the instep, Childers organized a party of eight men and led it to the area where the enemy was hiding, ordered his squad to lay a base of fire, and then went on by himself.

He killed the two Germans who fired at him from a nearby house, then he slipped up behind a machine-gun nest and killed its two occupants. He picked off a German in another nest and exposed a second to fire from his eight men. Next he took a German mortar observer.

Just how many Nazis he did capture that day, he's really too shy to say. "It would run into numbers," he grinned. His citation says five, but Lieutenant Giammarco, Staten Island, N. Y., says he is officially marked down for 17. Anyway, it was enough to make his CO promote him to second lieutenant right then and there.

Copies of the Army Times are made available to all Army hospitals through the American Red Cross.

Invasion D-Day Set

WASHINGTON—D-Day has been set.

The Allied western invasion timetable has been worked out to the minutest detail.

Only a few high-ranking officers know the date, however, and only a few will know it beforehand. Top-flight commanders, in their talks with their officers and men, are being frank in some respects—even to the extent of telling the troops the job cut out for them.

Among American troops who will participate in the initial assault on Hitler's fortress, there is a growing tenseness.

Brig. Gen. Omar N. Bradley scoffed at forecasts of heavy casualties and told officers that "this stuff about tremendous losses is tommyrot."

"The success of the whole war depends on this operation and I have no fear of its outcome," the commander of the American ground forces in the United Kingdom assured officers who will lead the doughboys into action.

"When the time comes you will be surprised by the naval gunfire and air power we have. Some of you won't come back, but it will be very few."

"They say Barnum and Bailey had the greatest show on earth, but that will only be a sideshow compared to the one you will be in. When your men get up to fight you will be scared, but it will be up to you to get up and lead your men in the attack."

Sergeant Looks for Candy After Fall of 19,000 Feet

NAPLES, Italy—Sgt. James Raley is positively the only man in the Army to travel 19,000 feet down without the benefit of motors, wings or a parachute and land with only a scratch on his chin and 150 rounds of .50-calibre machine-gun ammunition draped around his unbroken neck.

The 27-year-old Kentucky farm boy first thought he was going to die, then he thought he was dead, then decided he was the luckiest man in the world.

As a flying Fortress tail gunner on his thirteenth mission Sergeant Raley was flying along when suddenly there was a "helluva jolt" and the plane seemed to halt in mid-air. "Then it shuddered and shook all

over," the sergeant recalled. "Then there was a ripping, tearing sound."

The plane had collided with another B-17, and the tail section had been sawed off 15 feet from the tip. The tail section went on a wild-spinning, spiralling, pilotless flight with the sergeant a passenger. The rest of the plane crashed with nine crew mates whose fate probably was death.

The tail section shot to the earth, hit a number of treetops and landed safely on the side of a mountain. The left horizontal and vertical fin were undamaged. The right horizontal fin was smashed.

"The first thing I looked for was some candy I had brought along and my GI shoes," said the sergeant.

OPA Jobs, Opportunity Data Ready for Vets

WASHINGTON—The Committee on Economic Developments, a non-governmental organization of businessmen, hopes to hand homeward-bound soldiers booklets listing the areas of the U. S. where they are most likely to get a good start in the postwar world.

This committee, headed by Paul G. Hoffman of the Studebaker Corporation, is currently making community surveys to find how many persons are now employed, how many were employed in 1940, and how many persons employers think they will be able to hire after V-Day.

Speed in reconversion was urged before the Senate Military Affairs subcommittee by Dr. Melvin T. Copeland, chairman of the Massachusetts Committee on Postwar Readjustment. Arguing that tangles between prime contractors and various tiers of subcontractors could take many months, even years, to straighten out, Dr. Copeland suggested that each government agency instruct contracting firms to make settlements with their subcontractors of all claims of less than \$25,-

One definite, feet-on-the-ground announcement on postwar employment was made this week by OPA in its statement that it would hire veterans in its national and regional offices just as rapidly as vacancies arise. At present OPA, which hires approximately 2,500 persons each month, is working out a plan with Civil Service for direct hiring of veterans for certain types of jobs.

Inasmuch as state and small political divisions will come out of the war with debts greatly reduced or entirely paid, and with cash on hand, while the Federal debt will be higher than ever, the Executive Committee of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers and Treasurers adopted a resolution urging states to finance their own postwar programs.

At their April 4 meeting, the committee also asked that the Government give all discharged fighting men a pamphlet of some kind outlining Government benefits to ex-servicemen and presenting information to help them readjust to civilian life.

Sergeant Sets Record!

Over 29 Years In One Outfit

HEADQUARTERS PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT—1st Sgt. Candelario Melendez, Mobile Force jungle infantryman who served for 29 years and 9 months in one infantry company, has left for Puerto Rico and a three-month furlough which the Army is giving him before his retirement.

His record of having completed an entire enlistment in the same company which he entered when he joined the Army stands little chance of being equaled for many years. If considered with the rest of the record—expert marksman in pistol, rifle, and heavy machine gun since the first time he fired them—Melendez hopes he has set a mark that will remain unbroken.

The Mobile Force soldier also has no bad time to mar his record. Sergeant Melendez's return to

Puerto Rico, where he will join his wife and three children, ends his second tour of service in Panama. He was also assigned to this area during the last war.

The sergeant came within three months of achieving an ambition which he has held since he entered the Army on June 8, 1914, as a 19-year-old private. He had hoped to spend his entire 30 years in the heavy weapons company in which he enlisted when he entered the service. Soon after he was transferred out of his company, the Army granted him the 90-day furlough.

His unbroken service in the same company was threatened only once. In 1920, Melendez came close to leaving his company when he asked for a transfer to a unit that was in Panama at that time. He had served here for a while during the last war,

and liked it. His company commander persuaded him, however, to change his mind, and he showed no more desire to halt the unbroken string of years in Company H.

He was away from the company once in 1917, when he was sent to the U. S. as part of a detail in charge of German prisoners sent from Puerto Rico.

During his 10 enlistments, the veteran top kick saw nine regimental commanders, 13 battalion commanders, and 26 company commanders come and go. Several of his former company commanders are now colonels, and Melendez suspects that at least one may be wearing stars on his collar. One officer who first served in his regiment as a second lieutenant later came back to command it with the rank of colonel.

An all-around athlete, Melendez is regarded by other old-timers in his outfit as the best softball pitcher they ever saw.

Private Woods Draws \$288

FORT KNOX, Ky.—Meet the highest paid trainee here at the Armored Replacement Training Center, Pvt. Robert Woods, 32, father of 10, of near Boyds, Md., whose Army pay more than doubles his civilian salary.

The newly inducted soldier gets



a monthly total of \$288, including his basic and dependency pay. In civilian life he made approximately \$130 a month while working at Bethesda, Md.

His children, including two sets of twins, range in age from 11 months to 11 years. The children and their mother, whom he married 12 years ago, continue to live near Boyds.

In addition to his monthly basic pay of \$50, from which he makes a \$22 allotment to his wife, the Government pays an additional \$28 to his wife, plus \$30 for their first child and \$20 for each additional child.

New Guinea Subject For Servicemen Artists

WASHINGTON—More than 160 paintings and sketches made by Allied servicemen while on duty in the jungles of New Guinea are on exhibit in the American Red Cross national headquarters building.

The unique collection is the result of an art contest sponsored in that combat zone last spring by the American Red Cross and the Army. Materials were scarce, but Red Cross workers furnished all available oils, paper, pencils, and water colors. One soldier artist used canvas from his cot. Another painted in oils on rough wood, making his pencil sketches on wrapping paper. Pen and ink sketches came in on stationery and manila folders. Some of these are included in the art exhibit.

Cards accompany each entry, giving the name and home town of the artist, and interesting incidents about him. Several were artists in civilian life, but for many it was their first attempt at art.

MEAT, to the amount of 2,750,000-000 pounds, was procured by the Quartermaster Corps for the use of the Army in 1943.



Sgt. Kelly Wants to Try His Hand at Licking Japs

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY—Now that he's sure he can lick the hell out of Jerry, Sgt. Charles E. "Commando" Kelly, wants to have a try at the Japs—this time as an aerial gunner.

The only soldier in Italy thus far to win the Congressional Medal of Honor, Sergeant Kelly is being transferred to the South Pacific via the U. S. at the request of his mother who wrote President Roosevelt that, as her eyesight was falling rapidly and she was kind of lonesome what with her other six boys in the services, she'd like to see Charles, and the recommendation of Maj. Gen. Fred L. Walker that "Commando" who hand-picked off 40 Germans be trained for the air forces.

"While you're freezing over here in foxholes, I'll be enjoying nice hot weather in the South Pacific," he kidded his buddies as he made a round of the foxholes to say goodbye. But then he added, "What you've done could have won a thousand Congressional medals but the officers don't always see the actions. A lot more did more than I did, but they have not been recognized."

He especially hated to leave without saying goodbye to his friend "Stinky" Zimmick, also from Pittsburgh, Pa., who was Kelly's special buddy in the 36th "Texas" Division. "He'll be back one of these days," he said. "You can't lose Stinky. He's a good soldier, one of the best. I can't believe the Krauts got him."

"Stinky" and "Commando" had fought together through Mount Maggoire, San Pietro, Salerno. Kelly had

risen from private to staff sergeant; Zimmick to private first class. But in crossing the Rapido they lost each other. Sergeant Kelly sent Stinky to get two of his squad's wounded men back across the river . . . and Stinky never came back.

But in spite of his wish to see Stinky return, and his lust for Germans, Sergeant Kelly will be glad to home for a while. "It will be great to see mom. I thought about seeing her just once more every minute of the battle."

Killin' Japs Dirties Rifles

WITH U. S. ARMY FORCES IN SOUTH PACIFIC—Pfc. John P. Correggio of Everett, Mass., overseas 25 months and now with the Americal Division on Bougainville Island, was making a report after returning from a patrol into Jap territory.

"We ran into a group of Nips," he reported, "and I got six. Used only eleven rounds, too."

Queried his commanding officer: "That's fine, but you're not letting conservation of ammunition interfere with your work, are you?"

"Well, not exactly, Sir," said Correggio, "but I was pretty careful not to shoot any more than I had to. The more you fire, the harder it is to clean your rifle."

Hands on Hips...

PANAMA CANAL—Because Pvt. Jimmy Molley of Menro's unit of Mobile Force had a lifetime habit of standing with his hands on his hips, he saw his 18-year-old brother, Edward, a few days ago. It was the first time they had met in more than 19 months.

Eddie, who is in the Navy, was looking for him because he had heard that Jimmy was in Panama, but he didn't expect it to be so easy that far from home and with as many people as there are in Panama. Jimmy had no idea where his brother was.

As Eddie's ship was passing through one of the locks, he was leaning on the rail watching the shore when he noticed a soldier with his back turned to the ship, with his hands on hips. He looked again, gasped, and started screaming, "Hey! Hey! Jimmy!"

5 LITTLE BLUE BOOKS

Great Books—new books—famous books. Over 200,000,000 have been sold. List includes modern fiction, mystery, love, adventure, humor, science, psychology, poetry, history, drama, law, biography, philosophy, and other subjects at only 5c per book. Send postcard for free catalogue of thousands of bargains. Address: HALDEMAN-JULIUS CO. Catalogue Dept., Desk M-1056, Girard, Kas.

From You—To The Girl Back Home!

FOR a small sum, you can send a beautiful gift Each Month to your mother, your wife, or your girl friend. Each a quality gift guaranteed to please her. Cosmetics, jewelry, sachets, leathersgoods, fine handkerchiefs, etc. Just send us the P. O. order—

\$12 for 6 months (6 gifts)

\$23 for 12 months (12 gifts)

and send us her name and address. We'll send each Gift-of-the-Month postpaid with your personal card enclosed, and we'll report each month to you what gift is sent. She will be pleased.

The Gift-of-the-Month Club, Dept. 3

475 5th Avenue
New York 17
N. Y.

Do Your Folks Back Home Read Army Times?

Sure they do, if you subscribe for them. The cost is only Two Dollars per year; One Dollar for six months. If you haven't, here's how! Just fill in the coupon below or write the information on a separate sheet. Don't put it off!

ARMY TIMES,
Daily News Building,
Washington 5, D. C.
Inclosed is \$.....for a subscription to ARMY TIMES for
..... One Year (or) Six Months.

Mail to.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

Sent by.....

My address is.....

Gift Card Will Be Sent and Subscription Started With Next Issue. You Can Also Subscribe at the Same Rate to Receive Your Own Copy of ARMY TIMES in camp each week.

THINK IT OVER!

Special Advantages To Servicemen

IN

\$1,000—\$2,000—\$3,000

INSURANCE, PAID

LUMP SUM

IMMEDIATELY, TO YOUR BENEFICIARY
Or in CASH to YOU in Twenty Years!

Think It Over!

Policies in Old Line Legal Reserve Life Insurance Companies—Cover All Combat Risks—and rates do not increase when you leave the Service. ENDOWMENT Policies recognized as Double Value: Insurance-and-Savings in One!

* ALL THESE FEATURES INCLUDED! *

1. Policy valid anywhere in world.
2. Rates do not increase when you return to civilian life.
3. Premiums deducted monthly from your pay.
4. No medical exam necessary.
5. Liberal Cash Loan and Extended Values.
6. Lump sum to your beneficiary, which may be your fiancée if so desired.
7. Full coverage at all times, even in actual combat.

Rates Per Mo., 20-Year Participating Endowment Policy

AGE	1000	2000	3000	AGE	1000	2000	3000
20	4.58	8.88	13.18	30	4.64	9.01	13.38
25	4.60	8.93	13.26	35	4.71	9.15	13.59

Policies available through

Government Personnel Mutual Life Insurance Co.

and Other Brokerage Connections

Print the following information on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Full name.
2. complete Military Address.
3. Serial No. and Rank.
4. Date enlisted.
5. Complete Home Address.
6. Birth (Day, Month, Year, State).
7. Height and Weight.
8. Race & Nationality.
9. Married or Single.
10. Beneficiary (Age, Address & Relationship).
11. State whether \$1000.00, \$2000.00, \$3000.00 policy desired.

MAIL TO

LAWRENCE & LAWRENCE

Life Insurance Brokerage

Burk Burnett Bldg.

Fort Worth 2, Texas

(Sorry—but we can't write these policies after you have left for overseas.)

South Pacific Heroes Awarded Silver Stars



SILVER STAR TO PRIVATE WRIGHT
General Wing Congratulates Him

SOUTH PACIFIC—Members of the 3rd Division, fighting Japs in this theater of operations, were awarded Silver Stars for gallantry in action by Maj. Gen. Leonard F. Wing, Division Commander, during a ceremony attended by a large crowd of Allied servicemen and civilians.

A Silver Star went to Pfc. Robert O. Wright, of New Lyma, Ohio, for helping to replace broken communication wires within the range of enemy artillery fire during the height of the battle for Munda airstrip.

Another decoration went to a Louisiana soldier who lay in range of Jap snipers to direct mortar fire against enemy pill boxes, Lt. Joseph A. Herrington, of Lake Charles, La. Besides the Silver Star, Lieutenant

Herrington's actions earned him a direct promotion from corporal to second lieutenant.

A 169th Infantry chaplain who had organized parties to carry supplies to the front lines and evacuate the wounded, Capt. Dudley H. Burr, East Hartford, Conn., now serving his 17th month of duty in the Pacific Theater, received the Silver Star.

Purple Heart Club Organized

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—In what is believed to be the first club of its kind in the country, Miss Adalyn Turk, a recreational Red Cross worker here, announced plans for organizing a Purple Heart Club at Stewart.

Only those soldiers who have been granted the award for wounds received in action during the last and present World Wars would be qualified as members of this unique organization.

Meetings will be held at the Red Cross Recreation Hall and tentative plans schedule hunts, bakes, outings, dances and swimming parties. No membership fees will be required.

Miss Turk plans to hold a few informal meetings designed to acquaint the members with each other. They will later elect their own officers and decide upon a program and policy for the club.

It is expected that approximately 30 soldiers stationed here who have taken part in all of the major battles of the past and present war will join the club.

Sardinia 'Occupied' By Air Forces—and Things Really Hum!

SARDINIA—At Allied headquarters here, the Italian flag flies side by side with the stars and stripes, symbolizing the close working relationship between the American Air Forces and the Italian population. It is the only country run solely by the AAF—so far.

Sardinia has never officially been "occupied" but the Air Forces moved in last fall to begin operations and eventually came to govern the movements of all the Allied troops on the island. Dividing the work of operational and civil control, Brig. Gen. Robert M. Webster delegated the movements of all the Allied troops on the island. Dividing the work of operational and civil control, Brig. Gen. Robert M. Webster delegated the bulk of the former to his chief of staff, and the latter to an Italian high commissioner.

It didn't look as if there was much connection between the two, but somehow all red tape was done away with in getting things done. When General Webster, AAF chief, wanted a project carried out, he made a recommendation to General Webster, head of the Allied garrison, who in turn talked with the Italian high commissioner. In nothing flat, the job would be done, sans lengthy recommendations written in triplicate, sans time-killing trips, sans consultations.

Results have proved the value of cooperation to both parties. For the Air Forces, it has produced the best field they have ever known; for the Italians, it has produced more food than they have seen since the war began and as many other commodities as the Air Forces can possibly command for them.

Between The Covers

Camouflage students at Fort Belvoir, Va., dozed in their chairs as the instructor went on and on. "Now," he said, as he flashed a new picture on the demonstration screen, "Remember that the use of natural materials breaks up characteristic shapes." The whistles of the boys, who hadn't yet dropped off to sleep woke those who had.

It was Chili Williams, America's No. 1 pin-up girl, clad in a leaf-printed play suit. This picture, and a dozen or so more taken by Engineer Camouffeurs, is presented to the public in the April 10 issue of "Life."

One big achievement of the Army in Italy so far is its virtual reconstruction of Naples after Allied bombers and Nazi saboteurs reduced the city to a mass of pulverized buildings and starving civilians. This is told in "How Naples Was Raised from the Dead," an April 8 "Saturday Evening Post" feature by Allen Raymond.

If you're interested in movie reading, but not especially in what Glida Glitter does in her off hours, the "Post" also carried a dandy article on the trials, tribulations and final victories of the scenery man. "Mister Nature," by Pete Martin, tells the tale of Loren Holmes, Paramount's greenery artist. Mr. Holmes admits that "only God can make a tree," but that he can "whip up a reasonable facsimile."

For air-minded GIs, the April "U. S. Air Services" discusses topics such as "What Is Air Power," "How Our Bombers Are Protected" and "Are Our Parachutes Dangerous?"

Hours Drag As Shells Fall

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—"It was the longest night I ever experienced," Cpl. Robert Rouston, East Long Meadow, Mass., declared in relating how he and a wounded soldier, to whom he was administering first aid, were pinned down by artillery fire in a depression for almost four hours along the Fifth Army front in Italy.

Corporal Rouston, member of a medical unit, gave the wounded soldier first aid and was waiting for a litter team to carry the wounded fighter to the rear when shells started falling in the area.

There were no foxholes near, so he put the wounded man down in the depression and took cover himself. That was about 2 A. M., and the barrage continued until dawn. It was only then that the litter team was able to come after the wounded man.

"Shells were falling in at the rate of about 20 or 30 every ten minutes," Corporal Rouston estimated. This was later verified by a company officer who declared, "You can't praise our aid men too highly; fellows like Corporal Rouston are right in there, working day and night."

DURING 1943 the Army consumed a little over 12,000,000,000 pounds of food.

Servicemen demand Spiffy COLLAR STAYS

HOLDS COLLAR POINTS DOWN

INVISIBLE UNDER COLLAR

The Stay with the Self-Adjusting Spring

EASY ON EASY OFF

NEATNESS COUNTS!

BEFORE

AFTER

COSTS BUT A FEW CENTS AT ARMY AND PX STORES

POST-WAR SHOE PLANS:



FLORSHEIM SHOES

FOR THE DAY YOU SAY

"GOOD-BYE, G. I."

Although leathers, colors, and patterns have been reduced to wartime minimums, there's no restriction on planning: And Florsheim designers are already busy dreaming up the finest shoes we've ever built! We can't make them yet, but we'll have them ready faster than you can say, "Good-bye, G. I."

Most Styles \$10.50 and \$11

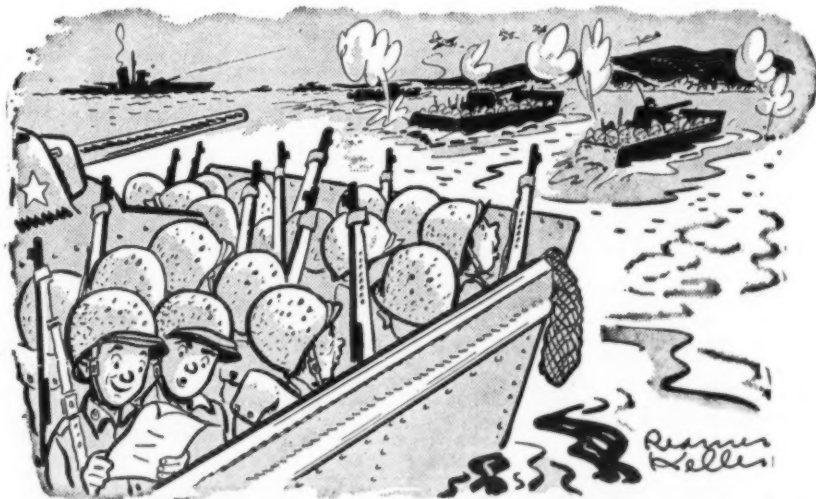
THE FLORSHEIM SHOE COMPANY • CHICAGO
Makers of Fine Shoes for Men and Women

Over Million Are Vets Now

WASHINGTON—From December 1, 1941, to January 31, 1944, there have been 1,058,000 enlisted men separated from the Army for all causes.

Of this total, 844,000 were given honorable discharges, exclusive of discharges to accept commissions, but including 196,000 who were discharged because they were over 38 years of age.

Of the remaining 648,000 honorable discharges, the majority were for physical and mental disability. Others included in the 648,000 remainder were minors, men discharged as key men in industry, volunteer officer candidate failures, and those who joined other branches of the armed services.



"Butch wishes he was fixed like us—getting all the Dyanshine Liquid Shoe Polish we want"

THE ENTIRE PRODUCTION OF DYANSHINE LIQUID SHOE POLISH IS NOW BEING SHIPPED TO OUR ARMED FORCES.

ARMY TIMES

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Largest A.B.C. Circulation in the U. S. Army

Editor—MEL RYDER. Managing Editor—EDWIN A. JOHNSON.
Associate Editor—E. J. MOORE

Published every Saturday by Army Times Publishing Company, Daily News Building, Washington 5, D. C. Ralph A. Renick, Advertising Director.

VOL. 4, No. 36 Five Cents per Copy: Two Dollars per Year. APRIL 15, 1944

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
NEW YORK CITY, George T. Hopewell, 101 Park Ave. (Lexington 2-3783).
CHICAGO, H. B. France, 549 West Randolph St. (State 9564).
BOSTON, Lawrence Mitchell, 80 Boylston St. (Hancock 5066).
WEST, Geo. D. Close, Inc., San Francisco, 5 Third St. (Garfield 6740); Los Angeles, 448 S. Hill St. (Mich. 1269); Seattle, 858 Empire Bldg. (Elliot 1769).

Entered as second-class matter, Oct. 12, 1940, Washington, D. C., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

D-Day Has Been Set

D-Day, the long-awaited date for the invasion thrust from England, has been set. On some unannounced date Allied forces will strike against Hitler's fortress.

It is a terrific job the Allies have ahead of them. Not since the time when Roman legions conquered barbaric tribes in England have conquerors dared cross from the mainland to the white cliffs of Dover.

Napoleon looked longingly at the cliffs, organized his forces, built a few barges and then decided not to take the chance. Hitler, flush with victory, dared not throw his forces across the channel against a virtually defenseless England.

The Allied air offensive has stepped up its tempo until today it is bombing German industry, shooting Nazi planes out of the sky at a rate even the most enthusiastic air addicts dared not predict.

The air arm's job is just starting. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has warned the fighter pilots that they would be flying from dawn to dusk, flying until they are ready to drop, in a great land, sea and air offensive of Western Europe that would completely crush the Germans.

Highly specialized and trained ground force men are ready for the thrust. Faced with the task of knocking over Adolph's ring of steel and cement, these men are tense and ready to go.

Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley scoffed at the predictions of overwhelming casualties in stating that some men wouldn't come back but most of them would. In his address General Bradley was paying supreme tribute to the might that is the Allies'.

The GI Bill of Rights

There is no reason for any delay on the part of the House of Representatives in passing the GI Bill of Rights. The Senate has already unanimously passed the measure, the entire nation is behind the bill, the President has indicated that he is wholeheartedly in favor of the legislation, so it is up to the House to quit stalling and take action on the measure.

To the men on the combat fronts the GI Bill of Rights represents a definite move in their behalf. Its concrete provisions give them something to tie unto, a lift for their morale.

Although little opposition has been voiced by any groups or individuals, the credit for getting the bill before Congress goes to the veterans' organizations. Their efforts and actions in behalf of the bill assured its passage.

The Army Quiz

1. The Purple Heart decoration bears the likeness of a former commanding general of the Army. Is it—

- A. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant?
- B. Gen. George Washington?
- C. Gen. Winfield Scott?

2. The "wooden-shoe mine," met with for the first time by American soldiers in Italy recently, is said to defy the "cedar mop." Can you explain why, and what the two terms means?

3. Supplies of "methylprotocatechuic aldehyde" have been purchased by the Quartermaster Corps in considerable quantity for Army use. Do you think it is—

- A. A flavoring extract?
- B. A substitute for gasoline?
- C. A photographic developer?

4. The letter "W" in front of a serial number indicates that the soldier with that number came from Wisconsin.

True? False?

5. The airmail letter rate has been raised as you know. If your people at home in the United States were to send an air letter to your brother in two cents, eight cents, or 10 cents due?

6. The list of official Army abbreviations contains the letters "PC." Does this stand for—

- A. Post Commander?
- B. Parachute Control?
- C. Pharmacy Corps?

7. In their advance into Rumania last week the Russians were reported to be driving for that country's oil fields. Where does Rumania stand among the world's greatest oil producers?

- A. Second?
- B. Sixth?
- C. Tenth?

8. Dispatches noted that a bomber group being briefed for a mission over Germany was told that the weather was "cavu." Did this mean that they might expect—

- A. Thick clouds?
- B. High winds?
- C. A clear day?

9. If an American soldier were to write home saying that he had seen peaceful Shans, warlike Kachins and headhunting Nagas, would this indicate that he was stationed in—

- A. North Africa?
- B. Burma?
- C. Northern Australia?

10. Premier Winston Churchill, in a recent radio address, noted that the Japanese may now challenge "a powerful battle fleet in the world's third largest ocean." Was he referring to—

- A. The Bismarck Sea?
- B. The South Pacific?
- C. The Indian Ocean?

(See "QUIZ ANSWERS, Page 13)

Picks Hard Way!

HUKAWANG VALLEY—It fixed his walkie-talkie, but Sgt. Carl Hammond, a veteran of New Georgia, thinks there must be an easier way.

He was walking along wondering what to do about the poor reception on his radio set, when he stepped on a Jap land mine, was blown six feet into the air and landed bruised and shaken, with a tooth knocked loose.

Expecting to find his walkie-talkie in pieces, he picked it up and discovered that the explosion had fixed whatever was wrong with it and its reception was better than ever.



Wherever They Were It Was Still Easter

Thousands of Fifth Army soldiers in Italy will always remember Easter 1944 as the strangest Easter in their lives. It was not strange in that they were fighting in muddy foxholes in a strange land, but in the beautiful two-language service they shared with a German infantry unit only 400 yards away.

The hazy April sun shone on Hill 411, Garigliano sector, as American doughboys knelt to hear Lutheran Chaplain Oscar H. Reinboth of Seward, Neb., wish them and their enemy alike a happy Easter through loudspeakers linesmen had worked most of the night setting up.

After greetings by the regimental commander came the Catholic service led by Chaplain Leo J. Crowley of Syracuse, N. Y. His altar, a canvas-covered stack of gasoline cans, stood on a rocky ledge looking out over the valley. On it were placed a tiny cross, two candles and a Bible. "The man in the foxholes wants something more than social doctrine," Chaplain Crowley told his men. "The answer is religion."

No Shells Fall

Not one shell fell near Hill 411 during the two-hour Protestant-Catholic, German-English service which had begun shortly after sunrise, even though in the valley below dense clouds of vapor rose from the Allied smudgepots kept smoking day and night.

Other Fifth Army services included one held in an olive grove near the command post at which Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark read the Easter story from Luke and one held in Garibaldi Square in Naples.

Near the front, both celebrants and worshippers kept on their olive drab, but toward the rear Father Joseph D. Barry of Syracuse, N. Y., gave a touch of Easter pagantry to his service as, clad in white vestments, he officiated over a linen-draped altar.

Guadalcanal Easter

Half-way across the world, on Guadalcanal, servicemen and natives clad in loin cloths bowed their heads in prayer at a sunrise service in a coconut grove near the mouth of the Tenaru River where the Marines landed in August 1942.

The service was opened by Chaplain Theodore Custis, Jr., of Salt Lake City, and a soldier's prayer was offered by Sgt. Dick Beeks of Del Monte, Cal., followed by congregational singing. A choir of soldiers and nurses concluded the service by singing the Hallelujah Chorus from the Messiah.

In the United States, 10,000 men and women gathered at sunrise in the Arlington National Cemetery amphitheatre, dedicated to America's war dead, to join in Gen. George Marshall's Easter invocation for freedom of all peoples. General Marshall asked for rest for those who have given their lives for America and for strength for those who are now offering their lives in this cause. At the conclusion of the service, he placed a cross of lilies on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Chaplain With Troop

Later in the day, Brig. Gen. William R. Arnold, concluding the NBC Army Hour which had picked up broadcasts from chaplains overseas, told Americans that wherever servicemen or woman might be, their chaplains were bringing them the inspiration and comfort of religion on Easter Day.

Said General Arnold: "Only a few months ago, men gathered around their chaplains to hear the story of Christ's birth into the world. Hardship and sacrifice were part of that story. During the past week they recalled the great suffering and the supreme sacrifice which brought the earthly life of God's Son to a tragic end. But today is the day when they see clearly the meaning and the final reward of all suffering and sacrifice."

"Those who have never been on a battlefield or have never been engaged in mortal combat at sea or in the air, can hardly realize what it means to know with certainty that pain, suffering, destruction, and loss of life are not final. When men are unshakably convinced that their sacrifices, small and great, will bring lasting benefits to themselves and to their loved ones, they have courage for any task, and are sure of victory."

"The Resurrection of Christ from the dead puts new life, new hope, new purpose into the men who are gathered around their chaplains on this glorious day. This is the day which the Lord hath made; let us be glad and rejoice therein."

"By the power of Christ, coming from the tomb, they learn that they are more spirit than flesh, that death has no sting, that the grave has no victory. They live and shall continue to live, in spite of all that the world and war and death can do them. Wherever they are, even in the thick of battle, they are hand in hand with Him who says, I am the Resurrection and the Life; he that believeth in me, although he be dead, shall live."

Wife, Not Bullets, Scare Trainee

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—Doughboys of the Eleventh Armored Division's 49th Armored Field Artillery Battalion were inching their way across the trench-scarred terrain of Camp Cooke's night infiltration course.

Suddenly, as tracers and live ammunition streamed overhead and deep, full-throated roars told of the explosion of land mines when suddenly, at a many-strand barbed wire entanglement, one soldier halted.

Sitting up beside him, Pvt. Michael A. Lisan inquired anxiously, "What's the matter, buddy? Scared?"

Pvt. James LeStrange replied, with a horrified gleam in his eye, "Yeah, I guess I am kinda scared."

I forgot to tell my wife I'd be home late tonight because we were going through this thing."

Then, with a rip of snagged clothing, LeStrange "took off" across the field as bullets continued to stream overhead. As he moved ahead, he called back to Lisan:

"Gosh, she'll probably kill me when I get home!"

New Office in Baltimore

BALTIMORE—A new Veterans' Administration Area 3 office, one of nine in the country, opened four rating boards this week to pass on disability pension claims of men and women discharged from the services.

Letters

Gentlemen:

In the March 18th issue of Army Times an article about the exploits of Sgt. Charles Kelly of the Fifth Army states that he pulled the pins from 60 mm. mortar shells and threw them as hand grenades.

This statement caused a hot argument among the men of our mortar section. Most of them believe that it is impossible taking into consideration the double safety features of the fuze and the weight of the shell.

After the removal of the safety wire from the shell, it is harmless until the removal of a second safety pin released only by an initial change of direction which takes place when the charge in the base of the shell explodes.

Would very much appreciate more information on this.

Pvt. Claude E. Ross

(Information from the Army Ground Forces tells us that the "set-back" force required to arm the fuze (referred to as "change of direction" in the letter) is so little that it is standard practice in assembly plants to test these fuzes for function by bumping the assembled round, fin down, against a wooden block. The ignition cartridge should be removed from the projectile before doing this. The fins would tend to stabilize the projectile in flight to increase the chances of it landing on the nose and destroying the fuze. Ed.)

Gentlemen:

I've just read your story about the soldier pay bill. I don't think much of it—for men overseas. All of us over here feel that we should get \$500, and the boys in the states, \$200. After all, we are working hard and going through a lot more.

You ask us what we think on the subject—we feel some of the men don't want to go back to work the same day they get out of the Army. With a little money he could rest for a little while.

Don't think we aren't grateful for what you are trying to do for us. We are. We like your paper, too, but why don't you put something in it about colored soldiers? We are over here too, doing the same as everybody else.

Pvt. Eddie Bonner

APO 797, c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

(Private Bonner like many others is getting mustering-out pay confused with bonus. Ed.)

Gentlemen:

After reading the pros and cons regarding a bonus for returning soldiers, I arrived at a possible solution. Why doesn't Congress do the following for us:

1. Declare a moratorium on all Federal taxes for 10 years?
 2. Do as the European countries do—give all soldiers a Government job such as airplane factory guards, postal carriers, inspectors, custom inspectors.
 3. Give us a jeep. Don't make us pay for one.
 4. Give us something useful—that neither side will regret.
- I think most of the returning vets would much rather have something like this than a bonus. Bonuses are too unfair to men overseas. Remember the bonus march on the Capital—a terrible example of American fair play.

Sgt. Wm. C. Johnson

APO 680, c/o Postmaster, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Your article of Jan. 22, 1944, entitled "Ascension Claimed as Most Isolated Outpost," was read and read many times by members of this unit, and it did not make us laugh as your previous article, "Iceland, the Most Isolated American Post in the World" made War rant Officer Elvaldo Morace, of Long Meadow, Mass.

In fact the laughter of Chief Warrant Officer Elvaldo Morace and company made us of Co. I goddamn mad and thoroughly disgusted with the giggardly information members of our forces seem to have concerning Iceland. By Iceland, I mean all of that territory beyond the semi-civilized city of Reykjavik, and particularly the area known as Akureyri, and Horga Valley.

Neither the writer nor any member of this unit will attempt to describe the life (?) we led there for over 15 months of our, so far, 21 months stay overseas. But we all will, most gladly, go now and serve a measly 11 months on this so-called Isolated Ascension and if, at the end of that time, we are fortunate enough to end up at Fort Monmouth, or some such place in heaven, we will be forever thankful and consider ourselves just plain goddamn lucky.

Frankly boys, you just don't know what the hell you are talking about. T/Sgt. Eugene C. Neal
APO 129, c/o Postmaster, New York City.

Pipe Dream Turns Into Drain Pipe

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY—His mind filled with a dream of pouncing on the Nazis from the rear all mixed up with visions of Nero's underground tunnel from Anzio to Rome, Lt. Wilfred Schaplow spent a good eight days, and a lot of effort trying to locate the legendary subterranean passage.

It all started when an old Italian showed up at the OMG offices announcing that he was the city engineer and had maps of its underground tunnels and passageways, two of which, he said, led to Rome. Furthermore, he knew where one entrance was.

Combat engineer Lieutenant Schaplow was sent out with the old man. While the Neapolitan talked of Nero, they followed a compass reading from the supposed entrance, now blocked with debris. Five hundred yards inland they came to a well out of which blew a warm breeze.

Lowering himself into the well, Lieutenant Schaplow found at its base four-foot holes on opposite sides—the tunnel! For a week he and a sergeant he roped in on his project followed the pathways leading from the holes.

They got about two and a half miles on their way to Rome, one day only to find the tunnel blocked by a wall which turned out to be part of the flooded basement of a small building. The water draining into the basement, hence into the tunnel, hence into the wall, came from the marshlands surrounding the building. It suddenly dawned on the lieutenant—he had been carefully following the course of a drain pipe!

Camp Cooke Changes

CAMP COOKE, Cal.—This week's list of replacements and transfers at Camp Cooke include the commander of the Eleventh Armored Division Trains and the chief of staff.

New chief of staff is Col. Wesley W. Yale, who formerly commanded CCB of the Eighth Armored Division at Camp Polk, La. The command of the Eleventh Armored Division Trains was formally transferred from Col. Willard A. Holbrook to Lt. Col. Robert G. Lowe at a formation of all troops included in Division Trains.



FLASHING a cheerful smile after his flight from Washington, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson greeted Maj. Gen. Charles H. Bonsteel, Commandant of the Infantry School upon his arrival for a whirlwind inspection of Fort Benning, Ga., and its installations. The inspection included the Parachute and Infantry Schools, the 7th Armored Division, Station Complement and ASTP Training Center. —Infantry School Photo.

Hand-Towed Barrage Balloon Prevents Enemy Air Attacks

WASHINGTON — Hampered by enemy strafing attacks and sweeping ground fire, seven men of an antiaircraft barrage balloon crew ran along an Italian beach during an invasion landing, shifting positions of a 35-foot balloon flying above them and thus provided an effective cover that probably saved many lives, the War Department disclosed. The seven men received the Silver Star.

Low altitude balloons, which fly at less than 2,000 feet and resemble fat fish with large tails, came under direct enemy fire soon after the men had inflated them. Sgt. John L. McClorey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a member of the crew, realized that if the balloon barrage were not established, ground troops which landed with the first wave would be subject to enemy strafing from the air. The action he took with his crew occurred after a balloon barrage wave in which he was participating had run into trouble.

Before reaching the beach, the wave had been broken up, separated and forced back to sea. But some of the squads, including Sergeant McClorey's, moved on toward the enemy on the shore. German 88 mm. shells were dropping among the landing craft and on the shore. Enemy machine gun fire peppered the beach.

Sergeant McClorey knew the balloons had to be "sited" to protect the landing troops, now moving ashore in great numbers. McClorey and his men worked fast with their equipment, and the first balloon was quickly inflated. But it was in the air only a short time when it was hit by a German shell and tumbled earthward, burning fiercely. Although the enemy fire continued, the balloon unit gambled on a

second try; another balloon was soon in the air, only to be quickly destroyed.

Realizing that the only method of operation was to keep a balloon moving, Sergeant McClorey and his squad uncoupled the wires from the winch which secured one of the balloons and ran it back and forth along the beach to keep the German ground fire from shooting it down. The balloon remained flying at operational height for several hours, helping to prevent enemy air attacks.

Members of the crew, besides Sergeant McClorey, who took part in this courageous action were:

1st Lt. Robert J. Fischer, Jersey City, N. J., who supervised the beach operations; Sgt. William D. Swick, Hollis, N. Y.; T/4 Raymond A. Wickert, West New Brighton, N. Y.; T/5 Randolph Doerner, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Pfc. William A. Brooks, Gibsonville, N. C.; Pvt. Raymond E. Burton, Vineland, N. J.

Ft. Hancock GI's Go for Blind Dates

FORT HANCOCK, N. J.—"Wanted: Three soldiers, single, at least 5 feet 8 inches tall, to go on dates with three girls from Elizabeth, N. J., who will finance the evening up to and including \$15 worth of entertainment."

This ad is the result of a Fort Hancock Service Club's adaptation of the radio feature "Blind Date." First used at a service club dance, where the hostess fixed up two phone booths and asked GI's and Coast Guardsmen in the one to compete for dates with three girls talking from the other, it has reached quick popularity. Successful daters were given a 24-hour pass to carry out the blind dates with the girls who selected them.

"Blind Dates" will be selected again on April 27.

SCHOOL-AT-HOME

Wherever Your Children Are

No matter where you live, Calvert "School-at-Home" Service can give your child a sound, complete education, from Kindergarten through First Year High School. Changes of post do not interrupt lessons. Same courses of study used in this famous 46-year-old Calvert Day School in Baltimore. Transfer to other schools at any time, often with advanced standing. Used by more than 60,000 children of Army, Navy officers, Embassy officials, and others. All materials provided. Cost is low. Start any time. Write for Catalog, giving child's age, grade.

CALVERT SCHOOL

10000 Rd., Balto.-10, Md., U.S.A.



MEMO & ADDRESS BOOK Included for only 25c extra. Send \$1 for all 3 items!

BRANDT Mfg. Co., 54 W. 21 St., N.Y.C.

YOUR OWN SERIAL NUMBER RUBBER STAMP with INK PAD

Soldier! Here's the safest, most convenient way to mark your laundry and clothes! Permanent, laundry-proof and guaranteed not to wash off! Stamp prints your first initial of last name and last four figures of your serial number in letters 1/4" high. Indelible ink pad size 2x3". Both sent postpaid anywhere. Send 75c for each set. Print your initial, number and address clearly. No C.O.D.'s.

Special REDUCED PRICE if purchased in quantity through COMPANY FUNDS!

ONLY 75c FOR BOTH

NOTE:

Paper shortage forces many publishers to P.L.A.Y. orders. Send us your advance order for renewal TODAY.

Special Military Rates (1 Yr.)

Army Times	\$2.00
Architect's Forum	2.00
American	2.00
Army & Navy Jnl.	4.00
A & N JI. (to units)	6.00
Athletic Monthly	3.50
Blue Book	2.00
Colliers	2.00
Coronet	1.50
Downbeat	3.00
Fortune	6.00
Ladies Home Journ.	1.50
Liberty	1.75
Look	2.00
Life	3.50
Newsweek	3.50
Our Army	2.50
Readers Digest	1.50
Redbook	2.00
Sat. Eve. Post	2.00
Skyways	2.00
Time	\$3.50
Other Popular Publications	

Aero Digest	\$3.00
Baseball	2.00
Field & Stream	2.00
Flying & Pop. Avn.	4.00
Harpers Magazine	4.00
McCall's	1.50
Minicam	2.50
New Yorker	6.00
Photoplay-Mov. Mir.	1.80
Popular Mechanics	2.50
Popular Photog.	3.00
Popular Science	2.00
Ring	3.00
True Detect. Myst.	3.00
U. S. News	4.00
Western Story	1.50

*Due to paper shortage, TIME and LIFE subscriptions (except orders out of country) will require 16 weeks from date of order for receipt of first copy. Order NOW!

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Special Military Rates

For Men and Women in the Service

For Army and Navy Units In U. S. and Overseas

TO MILITARY PERSONNEL:

Check the magazines desired, fill in address and mail with remittance to cover. Subscriptions can be sent to Army personnel at home addresses or wherever you are stationed in the U. S. or Overseas. Order gift subscriptions NOW!

TO MILITARY UNITS EVERYWHERE:

We are authorized representatives for EVERY MAGAZINE published. We specialize in Unit Orders for magazines for Day Rooms and Recreation Rooms, Service Clubs, etc. Send us your order. Your requirements will be filled at the lowest possible rates.

We guarantee to forward magazines anywhere and everywhere when change of station is made.

SHEPARD W. DAVIS

4-15

Authorized Representative

30 Bay Bldg., Staten Island 1, N. Y.

ENCLOSED IS \$..... for which please send the magazines checked:

NAME

ADDRESS

TOWN

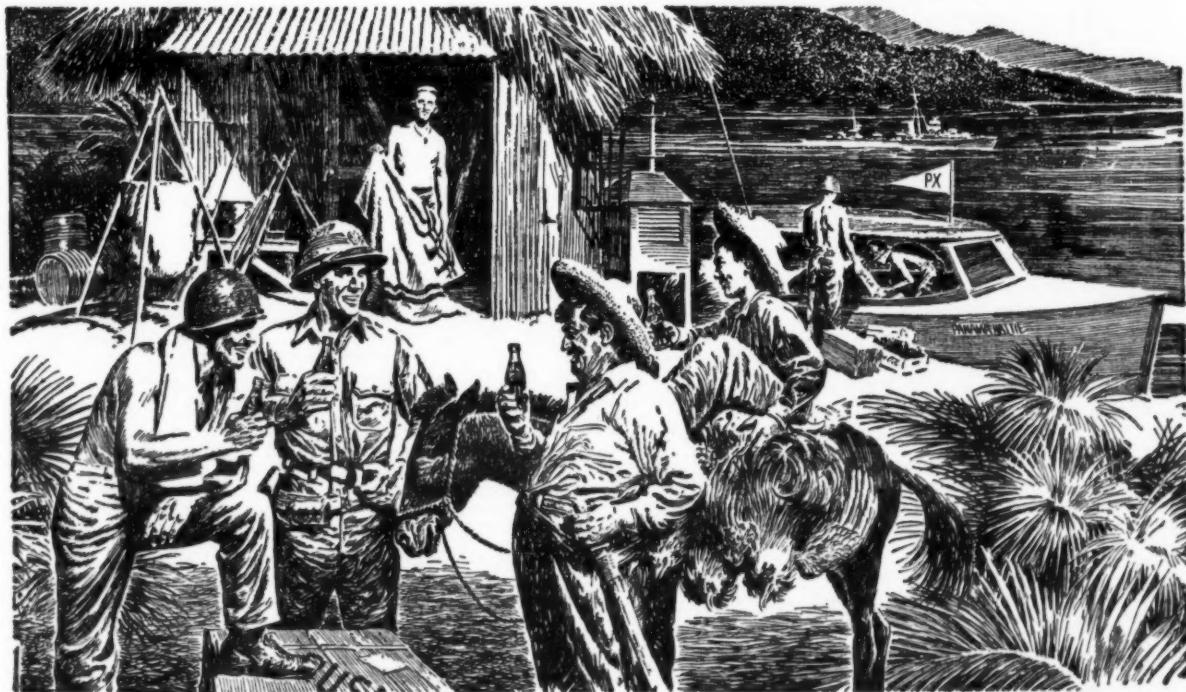
Use separate sheet of paper if necessary

— CATALOG ON REQUEST —

(Subscriptions to News Week and Time are sent overseas by first class mail.)

Have a Coca-Cola = ¿Qué Hay, Amigo?

(WHAT GIVES, PAL?)



...or making pals in Panama

Down Panama way, American ideas of friendliness and good neighborliness are nothing new. Folks there understand and like our love of sports, our humor and our everyday customs. Have a "Coke", says the American soldier, and the natives know he is saying *We are friends*... the same friendly invitation as when you offer Coca-Cola from your own refrigerator at home. Everywhere Coca-Cola stands for the pause that refreshes,—has become the high-sign of kindly-minded people the world over.



It's natural for popular names to acquire friendly abbreviations. That's why you hear Coca-Cola called "Coke".



THREE DEAD Japs lay sprawling on a road which had been repaired by them before their retreat from this sector of the China-Burma-India theatre. Two can be seen on the near side of the road, the third on the far side. They were killed

by a guard when they tried to sneak into a Chinese camp under cover of darkness. American and Chinese troops are examining the bodies.

—Signal Corps Photo.

Army's Ships Exceed Navy's

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When everything's said and done, it's the Army that does it, even when it comes to sailing the seven seas. The U. S. Army owns and operates more ships than either the U. S. Navy, the British Navy, or the British Merchant Marine.

According to Transportation Corps Major General C. P. Gross, the Army "literally covers the earth. Army vessels put into more than 100 foreign ports of call, many in strange and distant places." Though the total number of Army ships is a military secret, it is known that in 1943 alone, 3900 new vessels were added to its fleet.

GIs are not asked to be sailors, too; instead, the Army employs civil service seamen to operate its more than 155 types of vessels, among them Liberty freighters, troop ships, mine planters, anti-submarine patrol boats, balloon barges, landing barges, icebreakers, tankers, air propeller swamp gilders, and marine tractors.

THE PERSONNEL of the Quartermaster Corps has expanded from 100,000 in 1941 to over 400,000 at the end of 1943.



WHILE an Army nurse looks on Army orderlies from a field hospital load wounded Chinese soldiers into an airplane. The ramp, improvised from a trailer, adds to the comfort of the patients.

Retreating Japs Booby-Trap Dead Soldiers In New Guinea

WASHINGTON—Japanese being driven out of their last strongholds in the New Guinea jungles have been booby-trapping bodies of dead American soldiers, it was revealed by Col. J. Sladen Bradley, General Staff Corps, of Mt. Pleasant, N. C., who has returned to the United States under the Army's rotation plan after commanding an Infantry regiment at the landing at Saidor in January.

At Saidor, Colonel Bradley said doughboys mopping up Jap positions found American dead with their rifles strapped to them and then booby-trapped. Numerous trip wires and threads attached to explosives and grenades were also encountered by advancing troops, the Infantry officer reported. Booby traps were not found at Buna.

Colonel Bradley, who left New Guinea less than a month ago, was a veteran of last year's Buna campaign, in which he earned the Distinguished Service Cross and the Silver Star with Oak Leaf Cluster. His regiment at Saidor included many 32d Infantry Division veterans of the Buna campaign. "They made a real difference," he said. "They gave us a leavening of experienced men, and they were a big help to recruits who had never been in battle before."

The doughboys who were hardened to jungle fighting, he said, had changed considerably from the troops who tangled with the Japs in Buna in November, 1942.

"The biggest difference," he said, "was that our men are no longer trigger happy. They don't shoot until they see something. They've learned to appreciate noises. They've learned to rest when they can. They can tell the difference at once between a grenade and a mortar, they can tell if a shell is going to land close by, and they can figure out the direction of fire of enemy weapons. They still get scared, of course, but you get scared no matter how many times you've gone in."

"The enemy has changed, too," Colonel Bradley said, "since the

early days of the Papuan campaign." "It's a different kind of Jap now," he said. "You can kill him, you can torture him, and he'll even surrender. The circumstances have changed and now he knows he doesn't have a chance."

He'll Even Surrender

As an example of American jungle fighting skill, Colonel Bradley cited the case of a young lieutenant in his regiment—a staff sergeant in the Papuan campaign who was later commissioned—who went out on a patrol with two other men, to try to bring back a prisoner.

The three Americans hid patiently in the bush for several days, observing the movements of four Japanese who came down a trail at regular intervals toward a supply dump. When he thought the time for a move was ripe, the lieutenant persuaded a friendly native to tip them off to the Jap's next approach. He decided to grab the first Jap himself, told a sergeant to grab the second, and directed the third doughboy, an automatic rifleman, to kill the last two.

"The ambush worked perfectly," Colonel Bradley said, "except there were six Japs instead of four. The sergeant's prisoner gave up readily, and the automatic rifleman, doubling his quota, picked off the last four."

"Bit Off His Finger"

"The lieutenant had a little more trouble, though. He got his Jap in a hammerlock and while wrestling with him, the Jap literally bit off the tip of one of his fingers. Finally the officers overpowered the Jap and reported back with the two prisoners."

An' Den I Says to Grable

CAMP COOKE, Cal.—In the back door and out the front is the way Uno Runko, Finnish-born 11th Armored Division corporal operates when he calls on folks in Hollywood.

When he has a pass, Corporal Runko naturally looks around for other Finnish-born Americans to pass the time with, and there are lots of them in Hollywood.

On his last pass, for instance, he went to a party which was also attended by Claudette Colbert, Sonia Henie and Gary Cooper. "How did you get in on that?" his unbelieving buddies asked.

"It was simple—I joost met two old girl friends of mine, and vun of

dem was Claudette Colbert's maid," Runko chuckled.

Another time he returned to the barracks with autographed pin-ups of both Betty Grable and Harry James. "Dot was simple," he explained. "I yoost meet my friend at a Finnish club who was butler for Harry James and Betty Grable. One t'ing leads up to one more, and then I am guest of them for the whole week-end."

Ex-Reichwehr Officer Training at Blanding

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Sent to Switzerland to spread Nazi propaganda, 22-year-old Reichwehr Captain Eitel Wolf Dobert found the freedom of democracy of that country invigorating. So invigorating that he about-faced and became an anti-Fascist, identified with one of Hitler's strongest opponents. Now he's backing up his ideology with a bayonet at Camp Blanding's IRTC and hoping to be in on the invasion.

When Der Fuehrer came into power, Dobert was blacklisted as a bitter enemy of the new regime and left his Berlin home only two hours ahead of the Gestapo on the night of the Reichstag fire.

Biggest Depositor

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The "biggest bank account" of military personnel in the blood bank here is held by Pvt. Frank Williams, Jr., 21-year-old member of the 3130th Quartermaster Service Company, according to Lape Convoy, camp newspaper.

Private Williams, a native of Shreveport, has donated a gallon of blood since coming here last September.

Soldiers In States Can Be Witnesses In Court

WASHINGTON—Officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, stationed within the United States, are permitted to appear as witnesses for the Government in civil courts if the court appearances do not hamper the war effort, the War Department announced today. Similarly, Army personnel can appear as witnesses for a state or District of Columbia upon the request of the proper authorities.

It was pointed out, however, that expenses for travel and subsistence would be paid by the Department of Justice in Federal Litigation and by the state concerned in state matters.

Military personnel appearing as witnesses in either of the above categories are to be carried as on duty but on detached service from their regular assignments.

Where the presence in court of a member of the military establishment as a witness is sought by an individual, corporation, organization or agency other than governmental, permission of the immediate commanding officer must be obtained and where testimony involves official duties, the approval of the Judge Advocate General, the Army's chief law officer, also must be obtained. In either event, the expenses of the witness must be borne by those asking his testimony. The absence to testify is not considered a duty in this case and must be covered by a leave or furlough.

Where it is impractical for Army

personnel to appear in court because of the press of duty or distances involved, depositions can be taken to be presented in evidence. These depositions must be approved by the Judge Advocate General or by a staff judge advocate if the testimony pertains to military matters and will be restricted where necessary so that classified and secret information does not become common property.

The Mess Line

What is the calibre of this cannon?

Damned if I know. It's just a big bore to me.

She's only a hula dancer, but I love her still.

There was a brave girl of Connecticut,

Who flagged the express with her petticoat;

Which her elders defined

As presence of mind.

But deplored the absence of etticut.

Papa Bear: Someone has been drinking up my whiskey.

Mama Bear: Someone has been drinking up my gin.

Baby Bear: Hic!

Love is like an onion

You taste it with delight,

And when it's gone you wonder

Whatever made you bite.

What happens when the human body is immersed in water?

The telephone rings.

Movie Stuff

Lt. Mack P. Mayer, Army Air Forces, wearer of the Air Medal and other decorations, remains strictly an amateur in Hollywood.

Columbia Studio had it all fixed—or thought it had—for Lieutenant Mayer to play an Air Forces lieutenant in "Soldiers in Slacks" during his brief stay in filmdom's capital.

This was so the lieutenant might spend as much time as possible with his wife, the blonde Miss Shelley Winter, who has a featured role in the picture.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

But it was not to be. The lieutenant checked and found that he couldn't work for hire, even if he gave the money to the Actors' Relief Fund, while wearing the uniform of an officer in the U. S. Army.

Yankee Division Still Fighting

WASHINGTON—Publication of the 26th Division Summary of Operations in the World War is announced by the General of the Armies, John J. Pershing, in his capacity as Chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission. This volume is the first in a series of 28, each summarizing the operations of a combat division in the World War. The series will be the second contribution of the commission to the literature of that conflict, the first being "American Armies and Battlefields in Europe," which was published in 1939.

The 26th (Yankee) Division, after distinguished service on the battlefields of France in 1918, was demobilized from Federal service at Camp Devens, Mass., between April 29 and May 3, 1919. It was ordered into Federal military service of the United States again on January 16, 1941.

103rd Infantry
Helping carry on the heroic record of the 26th are several elements which were withdrawn from that

division and made a part of the 43rd Division which helped wrest New Georgia Island from the Japs in the summer of 1943. For instance, the 103rd Infantry of the 43rd Division is the old 103rd Infantry of the old 26th Division. The 103rd began the fight for Munda Airfield on New Georgia, roaring in through the reefs and islets lacing the southeastern shore and knocking the Japs out of their positions.

The 103rd Field Artillery Battalion of the 43rd Division is the old 1st Battalion of the old 103rd Field Artillery Regiment; the 169th Field Artillery Battalion of the 43rd Division is the old 2nd Battalion of the old 103rd Field Artillery Regiment. Other units withdrawn from the old 26th Division are the 212th Field Artillery Battalion of the 6th Armored Division, which is the old 2nd Battalion of the 101st Field Artillery, and the 102nd Infantry, non-divisional, which is the old 102nd Infantry of the 26th Division.

26th Division
The 26th Division was organized in August, 1917, from National Guard units of New England. One of the first divisions to land in France, it underwent its baptism of fire in the Chemin des Dames sector in February, 1918. On April 3, the Division took over the Toul-Boucq sector where service was limited to patrol actions and small raids with the exception of some elements which were heavily engaged in Bois Brule, April 10-13; at Selcheprey, April 20-21; at Xivray-Marvoisin, June 16. But on July 10, the Division relieved the 2nd Division in the Pas Finl sector, which included the famous Belleau Wood. In this position it was subjected to heavy bombardment and repulsed local attacks during the Champagne-Marne offensive, July 15-18.

The Division attacked in the Aisne-Marne offensive on July 18 and by July 25, when relieved, it had advanced 16 kilometers. Going back into action on the St. Mihiel front it delivered the main blow against the west face of the salient in the push that followed. After the offensive, it held a sector on this front until October 8. In the meantime, the Meuse-Argonne offensive had been launched and by October 13 a foothold had been gained on the Hindenburg Line. On the night of October 14-15, the first regiment

of the 26th Division entered the front line of the Meuse-Argonne offensive. From this time until the Armistice, the division fought its way forward over densely wooded heights, protecting the right of the First Army in its final drive on Sedan.

27 More Volumes
The 27 volumes yet to be printed will follow the same general form as that of the "26th Division Summary of Operations in the World War," with equal attention to accuracy and detail. In these volumes will be told the history of the following divisions: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 27th, 28th, 30th, 32nd, 33rd, 35th, 36th, 37th, 42nd, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd and 93rd. The complete set of 28 volumes will contain 2000 pages, nearly 100 operational maps and more than 7000 source citations.

Since the editions will be limited in number, individuals and organizations wanting copies are advised to file their orders with the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., as soon as possible and even before the volumes desired are published. The first volume may be had for \$1.25 per single copy. For orders of 100 or more, there is a discount of 25 per cent. These prices do not apply in the case of the 27 volumes yet to be printed.



HIS BETTER nature asserting itself, but only temporarily while under the influence of Hypnotist Howard Klein of USO Camp Shows, 1st Sgt. William R. Anderson, Camp Beale, Calif., begs forgiveness of Pfc. Bion Lee. Lee isn't in a forgiving mood. And neither was the sergeant when he found out he had signed a bunch of three-day passes under Hypnotist Klein's influence.

Officer Gave Life To Direct Fire Against Enemy

WASHINGTON—An artillery observer who crept inside German lines on the Fifth Army front in Italy to direct fire upon the enemy, even though it meant his own death, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross posthumously, the War Department announced this week.

The self-sacrifice of the observer, 2nd Lt. Michael Ligus, Jr., of McKee Rocks, Pa., is credited with the defeat of a Nazi counterattack during fierce fighting for a strategic Italian hilltop.

Lieutenant Ligus established his forward observation post on the contested hilltop with the foremost elements of an infantry battalion. As he relayed instructions to the fire control center, the Germans mounted their counterattack, which carried to within 30 yards of the officer and the advance infantry units.

The German advance necessitated swift adjustment of American artillery fire. Despite the proximity of the enemy to his own position, he called for it without hesitation. Lieutenant Ligus remained at that station more than two hours, with supporting infantry falling on all sides under the ferocity of the German drive.

Both sides fought doggedly and the distance between opposing forces lessened as both inched forward on the crest of the hill. Finally, it became impossible for Lieutenant Ligus to direct fire against the enemy without endangering the Americans battling all around him.

Accordingly, he crawled toward the enemy, the bulk of his radio equipment making detection almost inevitable. His orders came through steadily and his advance continued until he was killed by a mortar shell.

The ground on which Lieutenant Ligus died was won and held.

Minister on Tour

WASHINGTON — Alberto Romero, Minister of National Defense of the Republic of Ecuador, arrived last week in Miami, Florida, and is now touring the United States as the guest of the War Department. During the tour he will visit military establishments and a number of war industrial plants.

Forward Echelon 9th SC Disbanded

FORT DOUGLAS, Utah.—All supervisory functions of the Headquarters, Ninth Service Command, are now administered from Fort Douglas, Utah, it was revealed with the announcement by Maj. Gen. David McCoach, Jr., Commanding General, that the Forward Echelon of the command headquarters, formerly located at San Francisco, Cal., has been disbanded.

"At the outset of this war, the huge area governed by the Ninth Service Command necessitated the establishment of a headquarters branch on the West Coast," said General McCoach. "At that time, the Forward Echelon aided materially in the speeding up of Ninth Service Command and Army Service Forces operations in the coastal areas."

"Now, however," he continued, "the initial workload peak of setting up procedures is over, and it has been determined that the headquarters at Fort Douglas can, without undue burden, carry on all the administration of the command."

AGF: The Week's News of the Army Ground Forces Straight from Headquarters in Washington

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY GROUND FORCES—A review in celebration of Army Day was held by troops of Headquarters, Army Ground Forces. Among officers in the reviewing stand, in the absence of Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, were Brig. Gen. James O. Christiansen, AGF chief of staff, Col. William J. Todd, Jr., commanding officer, Army War College; Lt. Col. Charles E. Lewis, post executive officer; Maj. H. T. Rosenheim, commanding officer, special troops; Maj. Joseph A. Meis, commanding officer of the service units stationed at the Army War College, and Capt. A. E. Miller, commanding officer, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

The following named officers reported to this station for permanent duty this week. Col. Harvey Edward, QMC, assigned as ground Quartermaster succeeding Col. James W. Younger; Lt. Col. John W. Hammond, INF, ground requirements section; Lt. Col. Henry S. Schrader, INF, ground G-3 section; Col. Joe F. Simmons, CAC, ground G-3 section; Maj. Jacques P. Adoue, FA, ground G-4 section; Maj. Lynn D. Fargo, INF, ground requirements section, and Chief Warrant Officer Edward V. Fox, ground fiscal section.

Maj. Gen. John F. Lucas, who recently returned from the Cassino and Anzio battlefronts where he observed American troops in action, held conferences with officers of Headquarters, Army Ground Forces, last week.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMORED CENTER—Brig. Gen. Charles S. Kilburn has been named commanding general of the 11th Armored Division, succeeding Maj. Gen. Edward H. Brooks, who left the division for a new assignment. General Kilburn, a native of Silver City, N. Mex., and a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., was commanding general of Combat Command A, of the 11th Division since its activation. Col. Willard A. Holbrook, division trains commander, succeeded General Kilburn as commanding officer of Combat Command A.

The Silver Star for gallantry in action has been awarded to Col. George H. Sutherland, Armored School Tactical Department instructor. The award was pinned on Colonel Sutherland by Maj. Gen. Charles L. Scott, commanding general of the Armored Center.

Maj. Reginald H. Hodgson, has been appointed C-4 of the 7th Armored Division. Before joining the 7th Division Major Hodgson served with the 3rd Armored Division.

Nine officers of the 11th Armored Division have been selected to attend the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. They are: Maj. Richard B. Seibel, Maj. Harry J. Simon, Capt. Edgar G. Alford, Capt. Clifton L. Darling, Capt. Alfred F. Dugan, Capt. Harry V. Douglas, apt. George F. Gaffney, Capt. Arthur F. Hesselman and Capt. Ralph G. Lee.

The adoption of exhaust fans to eliminate carbon monoxide gas and other fumes from tanks was revealed recently by Col. W. F. Machle, director of the Armored Medical Research Laboratory at Fort Knox, Ky. Installation of the exhaust fans will eliminate gas hazards which heretofore had a tendency to make tank crews drowsy after a period of time in a "buttoned up" tank. The new fan is standard equipment on all new tanks and has been installed in tanks in front line action.

HEADQUARTERS, CAVALRY SCHOOL—Col. Ralph R. Mace, director of the department of communications at the Field Artillery school, Fort Sill, Okla., was a recent visitor at the Cavalry school, Fort Riley, Kans. He spent several days inspecting communication training.

Lt. Tom F. Thomas, recently assigned to the staff and faculty of the Cavalry school, has been assigned as Special Service officer. Lt. Richard A. Sincerbeau, another new addition to the staff and faculty, has been assigned to the department of motors.

Lt. Col. James I. Gibbon, commanding officer of the 29th Cavalry's mechanized squadron, will retire from active duty August 1, it has been announced by this headquarters.

Lt. Col. Harold E. Brooks, Field Artillery; Lt. Col. Richmond T. Battey, Infantry; and Lt. Col. George R. Harrison, Cavalry, inspected training at the Cavalry Replacement Training Center last week.

Col. George L. Caldwell and Maj. James P. Owens, of the Cavalry school staff and faculty observed training in pack animal transportation at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla., with Lt. Col. Roland H. DelMar and Capt. Robert L. Rob-

ertson, of the 29th Cavalry.

Maj. Leo J. Nawn, Jr., of the Cavalry school staff and faculty has been assigned to the 101st Cavalry, Fort Story, Va.

Capt. George H. Dalton has been added to the staff and faculty and has been assigned to the S-2 section. Prior to his assignment at this headquarters Captain Dalton was with the 29th Cavalry.

Radio Roundup

A new War Department radio program, "Visiting Hour", will be broadcast each Saturday from a different Army hospital from 3:30 to 4 p. m., EWT, over CBS, with the initial program scheduled for April 29, from Billings General Hospital Indianapolis, Indiana.

Purpose of the program is to tell the story of the Army's Medical Department work in rehabilitation of disabled veterans.

It will emphasize the public's responsibility in carrying on the work where Army methods must halt.

Ted Husing will be master of ceremonies.

... ..

Bunk Fatigue Programs: (Monday, Apr. 17 through Saturday, Apr. 22, inclusive.)

CBS: (All times are EWT): Monday: 5:30 p.m., Sing Along; 7 p.m., I Love a Mystery; 8:30 p.m., Gay Nineties Revue; 10:30 p.m., Broadway Showtime. Tuesday: 6:15 p.m., Edwin C. Hill and the News; 9 p.m., Burns and Allen; 10 p.m., Columbia Presents Corbin; 10:45 p.m., Guy Lombardo Orchestra; 12:05 a.m., Buffalo Presents. Wednesday: 6:30 p.m., The Arthur Godfrey Show; 9:30 p.m., The Jack Carson Show; 11:15 p.m., Joan Brooks; 12:05 a.m., Petrillo, Janette and McCormick. Thursday: 7:15 p.m., John Nesbitt's Passing Parade; 10:30 p.m., Here's to Romance; 11:30 p.m., Viva America. Friday: 5 p.m., Fun with Dunn; 9 p.m., It Pays to be Ignorant; 10:30 p.m., Stage Door Canteen; 11:30 p.m., Mrs. Miniver. Saturday: 6:15 p.m., People's Platform; 9 p.m., Your Hit Parade; 9:45 p.m., Saturday Night Serenade; 11:15 p.m., Date-line; 12:30 a.m., Woody Herman Orchestra; 1:05-5:30 a.m., Music and News.

NBC: (All times are EWT): Monday: 8 p.m., Cavalcade of America; 9 p.m., Telephone Hour; 9:30 p.m., Information Please. Tuesday: 8 p.m., Ginny Simms; 9:30 p.m., Fibber McGee and Molly; 11:30 p.m., Words at War. Wednesday: 8:30 p.m., Beat the Band, with Hildergarde; 9 p.m., Eddie Cantor; 10 p.m., Kay Kyser. Thursday: 7:30 p.m., Bob Burns; 9 p.m., The Bing Crosby Hour; 10 p.m., Abbott and Costello, with Constance Haynes; 10:30 p.m., The March of Time. Friday: 8 p.m., Cities Service Concert; 8:30 p.m., Your All-Time Hit Parade; 10 p.m., Amos 'n Andy; 10:30 p.m., Bill Stern, sports. Saturday: 6 p.m., Glenn Miller—I Sustain the Wings; 8:30 p.m., Truth or Consequences; 9:30 p.m., Can You Top This?

Pronunciation Is Another Lesson of War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When Johnny comes marching home, he may not agree with you on the pronunciation of the places he's been and you'd better wait before you laugh at him because maybe you're the one who's doing the mispronouncing.

Extensive use of the radio-telephone to give orders has made standard, phonetic pronunciations necessary. Otherwise, important military missions might easily end in disaster if an objective was mistaken because troops misunderstood the pronunciation or were confused by conflicting names.

Standard pronunciation is being worked out, not by the Army, but by the U. S. Board of Geographic Names, which is also translating into our alphabet the characters of the Chinese, Japanese, Malayan and Arabic languages. The war has so stepped up the work of the board that last year it made decisions on 40,000 names as compared with the usual dozen or so.

The pronunciation which the board has recommended is that used by the inhabitants of a place. For instance the Tiber River is standardized as "Tah-var-rah" and the Dardanelles are "Chak-nak-ka-le Bo-a-ze" from the Turkish "Canakkale Bogazi."

Dr. Meredith F. Burrill, director of the board thinks this will lead to one pronunciation according to the nationality of a place no matter what the language of the speaker.



"Recognize that handwriting, Joe?"

Paratroopers Took Airdromes After 1500-Mile England-Africa Flight

WASHINGTON—Exploits of the parachute infantry, the men who usually are among the first invasion troops to move in to attack the enemy, were disclosed by Capt. Ralph H. Whitmore, Jr., Infantry, San Francisco, Cal., a company commander in a parachute Infantry battalion who returned recently to the United States under the Army's rotation plan.

During his approximately two years of overseas service, Captain Whitmore has made 21 jumps, of which seven were at night and three behind enemy lines. His outfit made the 1,500-mile flight from England to Africa which is considered the longest non-stop flight by parachute Infantry in history. They dropped from the skies on November 8, 1942, over Oran to seize and hold two vital airdromes near that African city.

Honorary Members

For their success on this mission, which vitally aided the African invasion, members of his battalion were made honorary members of the British Airborne Divisions and of the French Zouaves.

"That was my first invasion jump," Captain Whitmore said. "My second came on November 15, 1942, when we dropped at Youks-les-Bains, in Algeria. We captured and held a large landing strip for our air forces."

"Three days later we were the first U. S. troops in Tunisia, having dropped near Gafsa and occupied the town. Later we went to Sicily as part of the operational reserve but made no jumps there."

Captain Whitmore's most thrilling jump came at midnight September 14-15, 1943, when he jumped behind German lines at the Italian town of Santa Lucia, five miles south of Avellino.

"I really sweated that one out," he related. "My parachute was delayed in opening and I had to use my reserve chute."

Commended

His battalion erected road blocks, sabotaged bridges and communications and harried traffic, doing its

part in keeping the Germans so busy they couldn't reinforce their troops at Salerno, where the Germans were trying to wipe out the newly made American beachhead. The battalion received a commendation for the work at Avellino.

Captain Whitmore and his unit also took part in the landing at Anzio.

"We hit the beach at 5 A. M. in as-

sault boats. Our mission was to proceed to Nettuno, a little town one mile from Anzio, and clear it of enemy resistance. We met only a few Germans and soon cleared up the town, going from house to house wiping out snipers."

Captain Whitmore joined the parachute Infantry on November 7, 1941, after having been in service since January 29, 1941.



BATTLE HARDENED members of a U. S. Army Specialized Weapons unit take time out after the first excitement of landing on Bougainville Island in the Southwest Pacific to make a batch of fudge. Left to right are: Pvt. Jimmy Simon, Perkins, Calif.; Plc. L. G. Taber, Indianapolis, and Plc. C. E. Setzer, Newton, N. C. The latter is melting butter for the fudge, which the photographer insisted was excellent even though made in a GI mess kit.

—Signal Corps Photo.

Three Units Win First Award

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, ITALY—Three American companies and a British unit were announced by Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Commanding General, as the first winners of the Fifth Army service plaque and clasp for "outstanding devotion to duty under most difficult conditions."

The new award was authorized by General Clark as a means of giving

recognition and honor to Fifth Army service units keeping the guns, ammunition and equipment rolling forward to the men at the front. Fifth Army service organizations who demonstrate a high degree of skill in routine work, enthusiastic response to orders, conscientious maintenance of equipment, and general good appearance and deportment of individual soldiers are eligible for the award.

The first units to win this distinction are the 24th Chemical Decontamination Company, the 180th Signal Repair Company, the 907th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company, and the British 46th Survey Company.

More than four-fifths of the decontamination company's men were on duty nightly through December from sun-down until dawn maintaining 38 mechanical smoke generators and 100 smoke-pot firing points. The unit served as a smoke generator company, furnishing the smoke screen installation over an important area. This unit is composed of Negro enlisted men.

Credited with development of signal equipment especially adapted for use in mountain country, the signal repairmen were cited for superior

work in repair and reclamation of signal equipment. They were particularly adept in maintenance of radios in armored vehicles and their work with other units during specific operations was outstanding.

Although two officers and 50 enlisted men of the heavy maintenance unit were on detached service from the Fifth Army during December, the organization kept its motor vehicles in operating condition. It often worked at night in blackout territory, improving sheltered workshops so that the efficiency of the unit could be maintained.

The British survey organization made surveys along the entire Fifth Army front and absorbed the normal functions of a topographic battalion. It supplied data which enabled accurate artillery fire and printed detailed maps which permitted only the slightest tolerances.

The plaque is in the shape of a shield and has a large Fifth Army insignia superimposed on an American eagle. A large V, signifying "excellence in discipline, performance and merit," is inscribed on its face. The clasp carries the name of the unit winning the award and the month for which it was awarded.

Won't Capitate, German Says

WASHINGTON—The Nazi DNB agency reported that Col. Gen. Nikolaus von Falkenhorst, commander-in-chief of the German forces in Norway, had issued an order-of-the-day in recognition of the fourth anniversary of the German invasion of that country, telling his troops that "we are approaching the decisive phase" of the war "with giant footsteps" and that "we will not capitulate."

The dispatch said Falkenhorst in his order-of-the-day had declared that "every day our enemies are announcing that the time has come for them to begin a general attack on the fortress of Germany and Europe" and reported him as adding: "The great danger will weld all the nations of Europe together and the common will to win will bring success."

"Believing firmly in our final victory, we will not lay down our arms until the Fuehrer orders it. With this vow we remember with gratitude and respect our comrades who have been killed and greet the

Fuehrer with unshakeable loyalty, firm confidence in victory, and absolute faith in his mission."

Familiar Line

HEADQUARTERS, PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT—Backstage at the Balboa Theater during an Army variety show for the Red Cross War Fund this week, a jaunty soldier performer in a gaudy plaid suit walked up to an attractive blonde and saluted her with a time-honored greeting:

"Pardon me, but haven't I met you before?"

Replied Ruth Petty, of St. Louis, Mo., in equally time honored fashion: "The line is familiar, but I can't place the face."

However, the serviceman, Sgt. Ken Whelan, of 324 Adams St., Newton, Mass., a special service clerk in the Panama Coast Artillery Command, did not get slapped. He was indeed an old acquaintance of Miss Petty, featured singer with a USO show touring Army, Navy and Marine bases here.

Captain Gentile Breaks Rickenbacker's Record

U.S. FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN—Fighter pilot roommates whose names made news this week were Capt. Don S. Gentile and Lt. Peter Gerald Lehman; the former for outshooting Rickenbacker's World War I record; the latter, by his tragic death when his plane spun into a crash.

To Captain Gentile, holder of a record of thirty planes destroyed, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower awarded the distinguished Service Cross, saying that this "one-man air force's" citation read like one of the great deeds of heroism in this war.

"I feel very proud," said Captain Gentile after the ceremony, but added that he meant to bring his score up to at least 27 bagged in the air—as of the thirty planes he is credited with destroying, seven were shot on the ground.

Top ace record of World War I is the 26 planes bagged by Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker. Americans matching this are two pilots in the Pacific area who have knocked down 26 planes apiece—Marine Maj. Joe Foss and Gregory Boyington. In the RAF, Group Capt. A. G. Malan is top living ace with 33 Germans to his credit.

Captain Gentile well deserves his citation for "extraordinary courage" in shooting down three Focke-Wulf 190's on April 8, when he was out-

numbered more than three to one and his supply of gasoline and ammunition were running low.

Born lucky, just twice has he had what he calls close shaves. Once he was caught alone over Paris by two Focke-Wulfs, but "wriggled out" by downing both of them. Again, escorting Flying Fortress over Europe, Jerry managed to shoot a good-sized hole in his engine.

Not so lucky was his roommate, Lt. Peter Lehman, son of New York's ex-governor, and a veteran of 57 missions. Lieutenant Lehman held the Air Medal and three oak leaf clusters, was a prospective recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross, but for all his battle scars had bagged no Nazis.

Said Don Gentile of his buddy, "I think if he'd had another week or two he'd have realized his ambition—he would have shot down at least one German fighter."

Famed Sculptor Koni Enlists to Free Homeland

CAMP GRANT, Ill.—A sculptor of international repute, Hungarian-born Pvt. Nicolaus Koni, just assigned to Camp Grant, has temporarily changed his occupation to that of soldiering so that he could help, even if he were in a far-away country, free his homeland of the Nazi yoke.

Private Koni has been sculpturing professionally for the past 21 years and his work of more than 1,600 pieces of art are scattered throughout the world in museums and private collections. These works include monuments and portrait busts of famous people throughout the world, and were made at different periods in the six studios he maintained, at one time, in Vienna, Salzburg, Switzerland, Paris, London, Ireland, and New York.

Koni came to this country in 1941 under sponsorship of the British Ministry of Information to exhibit some of his work. Holding exhibitions throughout the East up until 1944 and assisting in various war relief campaigns, he still felt that this wasn't enough and last March joined the Army. Because of his background in plastic surgery, and the degree in anatomy which he holds, he was assigned to the Medical Department and sent to Camp Grant for basic training.

Small Brush Aids GI's

WASHINGTON—Soldiers operating in snow and extremely cold climates are being issued a little whiskbroom.

Developed by the Quartermaster Corps, the whiskbroom is used to brush snow and frost from clothing and equipment—an extremely important operation since to insure his comfort and health the soldier must keep his clothing and sleeping bag free from moisture.



"THE ONLY way I can have a date with the colonel's daughter is to slip in and blend with the sofa."

—By Pvt. Chas. Cartwright, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

Baseball Broadcasts

WASHINGTON—Overseas troops will hear broadcasts and re-creations via shortwave of major league baseball games this season by the Armed Forces Radio Service of Army Service Forces, the War Department announced.

Details are synchronized so that a play-by-play account will be heard by all troops at convenient listening hours.

Seasonally, the Armed Forces Radio Service shortwaves prize fights, football games, horse races and other leading sporting events to overseas soldiers, as well as 42 hours of news, entertainment, and musical features weekly.

Each Sunday during baseball season the last hour of a major league baseball game will be shortwaved over an East Coast station from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M., EWT, to England and North Africa. The last 45 minutes of a major league game also will be shortwaved five days weekly, Tuesday to Saturday, from 3:30 to 4:15 P. M., EWT, over the same station and into the same theaters.

From two West Coast stations the last hour of a Pacific Coast League game will be shortwaved to South and Central America, the Antilles, Caribbean, Alaska and Aleutian areas. The broadcasts will be from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M., PWT. A half-hour re-creation of a major league game will be beamed by five West Coast stations to the same locations five days a week and also to the South Pacific, Southwest Pacific, and the China-Burma-India theaters.

Present plans are subject to such revisions as may be necessary to insure good reception by overseas units.

Five Doughboys 'Went Down Into The Grave And Returned'

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY—From five American doughboys who "went down into the grave and returned," came a graphic account of an all night battle under the crumpled walls of Monte Cassino's Abbey of Saint Benedict.

Credited with holding a German counterattack at bay for five and one half hours, the 36th "Texas" Division infantrymen described the fighting as the bitterest they have experienced on the Fifth Army front in Italy.

Hill 593 that day was a barren, snow-swept knoll ringed on three sides by Germans and German artillery, said T/Sgt. William G. Wiley of Lulling, Tex. Only cover on the entire hill were two rock walls, one for the Americans and one for the Jerries.

Dividing the American side of the mountain from the half still held by the Germans, the walls stretched parallel to each other directly over the top of the dome.

Perfect Silhouettes
"Ours was on top of the knoll, above the Germans," Sergeant Wiley explained, "but that didn't help much. The moon was out and every time we poked our hands up to fire we were perfect silhouettes."

One man's hand stayed up long enough, however, to spot three American machine guns on the other side of the wall. Overlooking the German positions, the silent, crewless guns were the only tangible evidence that man had ever lived in the narrow no-man's-land between the two rock walls.

A few minutes later five men from Sergeant Wiley's platoon had crawled through a gap in the wall and knelt by the cold machineguns. They were still there an hour later when, timed to a split second, the American attack and a German counterattack met head-on across the two rock walls.

Caught in the middle of the inferno, the five Americans tore open ammunition boxes lighted by a ceiling of tracer bullets and incessant flashes of grenades exploding all around them.

"Tossing Them Back"
"Jerry potato mashers were sailing back and forth like sticks of stove wood," related Pfc. Owen B. Roberts of Paris, Tenn. "Jerry was throwing them at us by the dozens; we were catching them and tossing them right back."

Pfc. Fred Nannie, from Astoria, L. I., and John J. Kelly, Brooklyn, crouched beside ammunition cases and fired rifles until they locked from over-heating. Sgt. Frank Hefferman, Philadelphia, had to stop firing to clean and oil guns for his buddies. Soon additional weapons were brought through the gap in the wall.

Before the battle was an hour old, every man in the group had three or four guns beside him, alternating when the gun in use was burned out. Pfc. Fred Kramer, of Chicago, who had never before used a Browning automatic rifle, was raking the entire German position with fire.

Two of the light machine guns Kramer had placed directly in front of him. These he fired when the B.A.R.'s locked. Light permitting, Kramer made kills with machinegun and grenade launchers after spotting German gunners through telescopic sights on a lighter weapon.

Five Hours
Five hours they fought, stopping only to catch German grenades or bat them aside. Rain whipped across their faces; they stood in holes knee-deep with icy water. Snow passed through heavy combat clothing. The five recounted how their feet lost all feeling. They told of half-frozen legs that functioned much like caked boards.

No member of the group knows how many Germans died before their guns. No one knows even approximately how many boxes of grenades they threw or how many rounds of ammunition were fired. Box after box of shells came to them through the wall, passed from foxhole to foxhole along a human supply line. Using rifle grenade launchers, bazookas, machine guns, B.A.R.'s and rifles, the five fired it all. Roberts built shelters from the heavy boxes, pulled the wounded inside.

Toward morning the counterattack pulled back. Kelly gathered his weapons around him. He sat with frozen feet still in the trench half filled with water and slept. Someone, the boys say, threw a rain and snow drenched blanket around his shoulders.

"A Dead Kraut"
"There was a dead Kraut about thirty feet out in front," remembers Nannie. "Kramer felt pretty touchy about that Kraut." He was the one who killed him. He had fallen behind a log so that only his head stuck up, with his helmet cockeyed over his left ear.

Every time K... woke up he'd

be looking right at that Jerry and he'd let loose with his B.A.R. We kidded him about it but he'd do it every time he dozed off and woke up. Everybody but Kramer. The Kraut worried Fred. It happens like that sometimes."

Threw Rocks At Germans

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Throwing rocks until he could get firearms, T/Sgt. Vernon Goldsmith, Liberal, Kans., quickly reorganized his hard-pressed rifle platoon under assault and led his men in a bayonet charge, chasing off attacking Germans in disorder.

Each night Goldsmith's platoon, of the 33th Division, had held a hill to reinforce the line. In the morning it retired. On the third morning a heavy barrage of artillery and mortar fire cut them off from retreat. Under cover of the barrage, a fierce infantry attack was launched against the isolated platoon.

"They closed in quickly," Goldsmith related. "I saw some of the men were going to be unable to hold. I ordered them back. I had to throw rocks at the Germans while they threw grenades at me. I didn't have any other weapon until late in the fight, when I picked up a rifle."

The automatic rifleman, providing protection, was killed after firing seven clips. Sergeant Goldsmith realized a hard fight would be easier than a retreat.

"I ordered, 'Fix bayonets! Charge!'" Everyone in the reorganized platoon rushed forward at once and the shock turned the tide of the battle in an instant."

Trixie's Son Is Killed

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—Trixie, pet dog owned by Pvt. Elmer O. Jensen, Sioux City, Iowa, now with a unit of Fifth Army engineers in Italy, has become a Gold Star mother.

Her rookie son, Skippy, didn't have time to learn the battlefield agility required in four campaigns and three full-scale invasions by his mother, and German shell fragments killed him recently on the beachhead.

Trixie, with an overall length of 12 inches, has an uncanny skill for distinguishing danger signals and is invariably the first to take cover in a foxhole when enemy bombers or shells come in.

Private Jensen acquired Trixie in Casablanca, French Morocco, for 15 francs. He's taken her thousands of miles by truck and boat and has had her up in a cub airplane.

Trixie has had two litters of pups, first on the beach at Cela, Sicily, and again on the Fifth Army front in Italy.

Once she wakened Jensen in time for him to take cover before enemy planes reached the engineer outfit's area.

"For that," the driver said, "she'll always have plenty of tangerines and cocoa when we get back to the farm in Iowa."

Those, he explained, are Trixie's favorite rations.

Play Catch With Grenades

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—A proud American infantry officer told of an all night battle in which his men, for more than five hours, held off one of the fiercest German counterattacks yet thrown against the Fifth Army.

The officer is Capt. Roy F. Sentilles of Donaldsonville, La. His men are members of the 36th "Texas" Division Infantry company formed at Lulling, Tex.

The entire action took place, the captain related, on a low hill near Italy's narrow Rapido River. Fifth Army forces had taken half of the knoll and were dug in behind a high rock wall. The Germans were massed about 50 yards below another wall running parallel to the American lines.

"Unfortunately," pointed out the Louisiana officer, "our attack and a German counterattack met head-on across those two walls."

Describing how German "potato mashers" hand grenades fell like chips behind the Americans' wall, Captain Sentilles told of seeing his men catch them in mid-air, hurl them back across the narrow No Man's Land. "Some of those grenades must have passed over and back three or four times before exploding," he recalled.

Entering the attack with depleted strength, the Lulling company held off the German rush for five and one half hours. With the strength of only 69 men, the battalion—already cited by the President for heroic action at Salerno—fought off a force many times its size.

Violets Bloom At Anzio

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY, Italy—On the Allied Fifth Army Anzio-Nettuno beachhead where every square foot of ground is subject to enemy shellfire, where German bombing raids are a nightly occurrence, where every day foe meets foe in hand-to-hand combat, to kill or be killed, M/Sgt. Lloyd Hoar, Bison, S. D., found the first signs of spring—two violets blooming just outside his dugout.

IN AN EFFORT to eliminate mosquitoes and combat possible outbreaks of malaria, sanitary authorities at Camp Mackall, N. C., have dug 10 miles of drainage ditches, cleared 248 acres of land and used over 8,000 gallons of oil in pools and stagnant water ditches.

Fightin' Cooks of Company 'J' Killed Over 100 Nazis

WASHINGTON—A company of Infantry mess sergeants and cooks, hastily organized on the Anzio beachhead, killed more than 100 Germans in a single fight, Lt. Col. Jules H. Deshotels, G. S. C., Army Ground Forces observer, disclosed following his return from Italy.

"That's an answer to those who wonder why service personnel like cooks and cooks' helpers always get Infantry basic training and have to be in tip-top physical shape," Colonel Deshotels said. A resident of Kaplan, Colonel Deshotels has returned to the staff of an Infantry Division at Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky.

'Hands Up' Means Most Anything to Tunisian Veteran

VALLEY FORGE GEN. HOSPITAL, Pa.—Infantry Pvt. Martin Bergman can't quite make up his mind whether or not he likes to be told, "Hands up."

He's heard it twice in his Army career. First, during the North African campaign, when his squadron was trapped by the Germans, he heard a Nazi order, "Hands up." He stuck them up, and from there on his sojourns in various prison camps sounds like a Mediterranean travelogue. First interned in Tunisia, he ended up in Ancona, Italy.

During the confusion of the Italian surrender, the American prisoners at Ancona made a break, and he heard, "Hands up," again. This time, though, it was spoken by a British officer.

TALK CAN defeat—silence assures victory!

He told of one cook who "picked off seven Nazis with an M-1 rifle," and of a machine gun crew of cooks' helpers who accounted for 35 of the enemy.

"In the bitter battle around Anzio, the Third Infantry Division used all its personnel, including clerks and headquarters men as well as kitchen workers," he said. "They needed every man."

"They added an extra company of these men and called it 'J' Company. They did a fine job and their early training in the regular Infantry weapons and tactics paid off." (There is no "J" Company in the usual Infantry regiment. One explanation is that the letter "J" is too often confused with the letter "I".)

MacArthur Tops In Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS—In a recently conducted public opinion survey, Minnesotans selected Gen. Douglas MacArthur as the most outstanding American, other than the President.

The Minnesota Poll, a week by week report on statewide public opinion, asked this question of a cross-section audience: "Other than the President, what American (U. S. Citizen) do you consider most important to the war effort?"

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower ranked second with Gen. George C. Marshall in third position. Other Americans mentioned according to their importance include Cordell Hull, Henry L. Stimson, Henry Wallace, Donald Nelson, Wendell Willkie, Henry Kaiser and Chester Bowles.

Are You Interested in Post-War Training in ELECTRONICS



Send for

FREE BOOK

"Planning Your Post-War Career in RADIO-ELECTRONICS"

Tells of post-war opportunities for technically trained men in the field of RADIO-ELECTRONICS. Tells how to prepare for a secure future when the war is over. It answers many important questions about Electronics—what it is—what it holds in store for you.

Be one of the first to attend the CREI Residence School in Practical Radio-Electronics Engineering after the war. In each booklet is a Priority Certificate that entitles you to reserve your place in the first post-war class. Mail coupon, or a letter, postcard or V-Mail, today, for booklet and complete details of the CREI priority plan, without obligation, of course.

Get this interesting book for the asking—without obligation—tell your friends to write, too. (If you are interested in correspondence study NOW—ask for details on home study courses.)

CAPITAL RADIO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
DEPT. AT-4, 3224 16th ST. N.W.
WASHINGTON 10, D. C.

Gentlemen: Please send me the booklet, "Planning Your Post-War Career in RADIO-ELECTRONICS," without cost or obligation.

Name _____
Rating _____
Address _____
(or APO) _____



DESPITE the mule-like tendencies of this stubborn jeep and the rainy weather which seems to haunt the tiny island of Corsica these American girls were able to get a laugh out of the situation. From the hills behind Lt. Elizabeth Biller, Army nurse from Okarche, Okla., and Sylvia Rubin, Red Cross hospital worker from New York City. Corsican privates observe shipping to raid.

—Photo from Red Cross.



WHEN YOU HANG UP YOUR UNIFORM, WE SUGGEST YOU VISIT THE MUTUAL LIFE MANAGER IN YOUR TERRITORY. HE WILL TELL YOU HOW MANY OF OUR ACTIVE SALES REPRESENTATIVES, STARTING AT A GOOD INCOME, CLIMB TO AS MUCH AS \$9,000 A YEAR—AND MORE. A GOOD LIFE INSURANCE MAN RENDERS A SERVICE TO HIS NEIGHBORS AND COMMANDS A POSITION OF RESPECT IN HIS COMMUNITY.

THE MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

"First in America" Lewis W. Douglas, President
34 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK CITY 5, N.Y.

It Ain't 'TS' No More

CAMP CAMPBELL, Ky.—The "TS ticket," graphic, but somewhat coarse hardluck diploma of the Army, is dead.

Although an institution in the Army, it has given way in the 20th Armored division to the subtlety and obtuse wit of the newly-created "Certificate of Good Training."

Originated by Lt. William F. Little, Jr., of G-4, the "Certificate of Good Training" already has received wide application by division headquarters personnel. It is expected that this distinctive award will find popular response among the units.

No longer will a long-faced dog-face come moaning to his buddies with his well-frayed ticket prefer-

red for another punch. Instead, he will present his application for a "Certificate of Good Training" that says in part:

"The problem you have met is one that may reasonably be expected in time of WAR. Your solution, though not great, reflects the crisis to which you have been subjected, and by virtue of your experience you are entitled to this 'Certificate of Good Training.'"

The slip, couched in formal military style, goes on to state that five such certificates may earn the aggrieved a very high honor indeed, "The Certificate of Very Good Training."

Service Forces Representatives Designated for WPB 13 Regions

WASHINGTON—An Army Service Forces representative has been designated in each of the War Production Board's 13 regions to work in co-operation with other Government agencies to raise production of items most vitally needed for impending offensives and to help solve problems arising from the manpower shortage and the drafting of workers, the War Department announced recently.

The thirteen officers will arrange for Army Service Forces representation on all Area Production Urgency and Manpower Priorities Committees, which are being set up under the direction of the War Production Board and the War Manpower Commission.

Each regional representative also will organize an advisory committee composed of representatives of each of the Army's technical services, the Army Air Forces and the Service Commands which have an interest in procurement or installations in the region.

The primary function of the Army representative is to keep the area committees advised of the needs of Army contractors and Service Forces installations in matters of production urgency and manpower, and to assist in the preparation of area production urgency lists.

Purpose of the area committees is to obtain a better distribution of manpower within their respective critical areas and to balance production with the available manpower. It is hoped that manpower shortages, which have held back production in many key factories, can be overcome through the co-operation of labor, management and government agencies and the mobilization of all community resources.



PFC. LEONARD WOOD of Fort Leonard Wood, Mo. Confusing, isn't it?

Engineers Keep Army's Home Fires Burning

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Keeping the Army's home fires burning is quite a job when "home" is some 1,180,000,000 square feet of flooring—more floor space than can be found in the cities of Washington and Baltimore combined—and the "fires" must be stoked with 9,642,527 tons of coal.

It's a small battle in itself and the fuel shortage in 1942 made Post Maintenance Engineers think they were really Combat Engineers. When they dug in, though, they found that they could not only beat the coal, oil and gas scarcity, but could save 12 per cent of the coal used the year before and turn it back for civilian consumption. They also cut down the cost of heating per man from 8 cents, for 20 pounds per day, to 3 cents, for 7 pounds per day.

Their three-point program, emphasized by poster reminders to "Switch It Off," and "Go Easy on the Hot Water" is what did it. As a starter, Maintenance Engineers planned for an even flow of fuel into their bins or tanks. They were so successful in this that one Post Engineer was able to deliver 2,600 tons of coal to a Russian ship sailing with Lend-Lease supplies 24 hours after he had a rush call from his District Engineer.

Secondly, equipment was kept in good running order. Installations were winterized as far as possible, sealing skirting, putting in insulation, and adding storm windows and doors.

Last, thousands of soldiers were trained in the fine art of economical heating—learning to keep barracks temperatures down to 72 degrees, to bank stoves when windows were open, to turn off unused burners, and to take care of the fuel on hand.

What's Wrong With This Picture?



As the war progresses, the taking of fortified positions becomes increasingly important. Here are some of the men of an assault team who have come within striking distance of an enemy pillbox. However, it is surprising that they have been able to advance this far, considering the tactical errors they are now making. How many of these mistakes can you find before looking in Column 5?

Courtesy, The Checkerboard, Camp Maxey, Tex.

Was He Dreaming?

GI Kissed By Hedy Lamarr

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—You won't see their names in the casting. You'll probably find it difficult to spot them in any of the scenes. Yet, five very happy GIs have just returned to Camp Cooke from Hollywood with a wealth of near-unbelievable stories of their participation in the Warner Bros. musical comedy, "Cinderella Jones."

The five uniformed thespians are Sgt. John I. Darby, T/4 Francis Schaefer, Cpl. A. Sciarrotta, Pfc. Frank Feinstein and Pfc. William A. Minehauser, all members of the crew of the tank, "Cherokee," mammoth M-4 of Company C, the Eleventh Armored Division's 22d Tank Bn., which appears prominently in the wedding scene, final sequence of the picture. Lt. James L. Harris led this invasion of Hollywood and the Warner Bros. studios.

To say the men enjoyed their two week stay and were treated royally would be a rank understatement. From the elegant Hotel

Christie which was "home" during the excursion into fairyland, to the concept-supporting demonstration of Hollywood finances—for the studios generously provided expense money for the boys—all measured up to the lurid dream of the "Miracle Mile." A limousine, complete with uniformed chauffeur, was at the GIs' disposal at all times.

Then, too, the studios played host to a night of merriment at one of the town's leading night spots.

Naturally the boys met many of movieland's big-wigs. Humphrey (Sahara) Bogart asked numerous questions about the tank. Errol Flynn, in turn, was asked many questions by the inquisitive soldiers.

And then, the crowning event—and it actually happened, although he had to prove it many times: Pfc. Feinstein, of New York City, was standing on the side-lines at one of the Warner sets watching some

of the "shots" being taken of Jack Carson. Then it happened—along came the one and only, Hedy Lamarr. The famed screen beauty stopped to talk to the overwhelmed GI. At the end of a few minutes of the one-sided conversation—for Feinstein hadn't caught his breath—Miss Lamarr, at the suggestion of a member of her party, kissed the red cheek of the GI.

Pfc. Feinstein simply stared into space—he probably thought it was only a dream. His arteries are still slowly returning the blood from his head to the rest of his body.

New Enlisted WAC Summer Uniform Is Tropical Worsted

WASHINGTON — Enlisted members of the Women's Army Corps will be issued a uniform of khaki tropical worsted for summer wear, the War Department announced today.

The new uniform is similar to the summer uniform worn by WAC officers, the only difference being that the enlisted uniform does not have khaki braid on the sleeve cuff. There is no change in enlisted WAC insignia. Enlisted women will continue to wear the khaki cotton twill uniform while on duty. The tropical worsted is authorized for wear at other times.

Wacs will change to summer uniforms the same date as other military personnel. This date varies throughout the Nation, depending upon weather conditions.

Picture Puzzle Answers

(See Cartoon, this page.)

1. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 2. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 3. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 4. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 5. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 6. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 7. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 8. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 9. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 10. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 11. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 12. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 13. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 14. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 15. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 16. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 17. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 18. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 19. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 20. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 21. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 22. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 23. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 24. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 25. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 26. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 27. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 28. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 29. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 30. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 31. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 32. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 33. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 34. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 35. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 36. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 37. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 38. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 39. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 40. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 41. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 42. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 43. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 44. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 45. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 46. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 47. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 48. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 49. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 50. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 51. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 52. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 53. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 54. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 55. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 56. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 57. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 58. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 59. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 60. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 61. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 62. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 63. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 64. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 65. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 66. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 67. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 68. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 69. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 70. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 71. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 72. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 73. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 74. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 75. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 76. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 77. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 78. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 79. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 80. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 81. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 82. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 83. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 84. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 85. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 86. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 87. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 88. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 89. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 90. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 91. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 92. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 93. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 94. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 95. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 96. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 97. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 98. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 99. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 100. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 101. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 102. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 103. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 104. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 105. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 106. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 107. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 108. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 109. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 110. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 111. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 112. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 113. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 114. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 115. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 116. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 117. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 118. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 119. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 120. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 121. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 122. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 123. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 124. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 125. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 126. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 127. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 128. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 129. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 130. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 131. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 132. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 133. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 134. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 135. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 136. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 137. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 138. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 139. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 140. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 141. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 142. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 143. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 144. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 145. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 146. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 147. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 148. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 149. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 150. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 151. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 152. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 153. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 154. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 155. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 156. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 157. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 158. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 159. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 160. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 161. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 162. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 163. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 164. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 165. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 166. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 167. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 168. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 169. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 170. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 171. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 172. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 173. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 174. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 175. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 176. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 177. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 178. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 179. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 180. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 181. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 182. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 183. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 184. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 185. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 186. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 187. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 188. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 189. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 190. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 191. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 192. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 193. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 194. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 195. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 196. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 197. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 198. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 199. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 200. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 201. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 202. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 203. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 204. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 205. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 206. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 207. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 208. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 209. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 210. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 211. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 212. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 213. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 214. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 215. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 216. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 217. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 218. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 219. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 220. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 221. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 222. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 223. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 224. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 225. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 226. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 227. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 228. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 229. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 230. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 231. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 232. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 233. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 234. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 235. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 236. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 237. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 238. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 239. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 240. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 241. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 242. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 243. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 244. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 245. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 246. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 247. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 248. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 249. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 250. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 251. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 252. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 253. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 254. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 255. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 256. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 257. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 258. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 259. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 260. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 261. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 262. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 263. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 264. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 265. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 266. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 267. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 268. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 269. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 270. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 271. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 272. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 273. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 274. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 275. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 276. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 277. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 278. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 279. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 280. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 281. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 282. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 283. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 284. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 285. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 286. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 287. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 288. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 289. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 290. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 291. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 292. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 293. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 294. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 295. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 296. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 297. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 298. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 299. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 300. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 301. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 302. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 303. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 304. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 305. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 306. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 307. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 308. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 309. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 310. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 311. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 312. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 313. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 314. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 315. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 316. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 317. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 318. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 319. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 320. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 321. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 322. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 323. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 324. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 325. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 326. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 327. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 328. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 329. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 330. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 331. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 332. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 333. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 334. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 335. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 336. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 337. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 338. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 339. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 340. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 341. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 342. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 343. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 344. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 345. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 346. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 347. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 348. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 349. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 350. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 351. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 352. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 353. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 354. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 355. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 356. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 357. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 358. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 359. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 360. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 361. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 362. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 363. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 364. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 365. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 366. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 367. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 368. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 369. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 370. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 371. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 372. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 373. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 374. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 375. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 376. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 377. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 378. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 379. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 380. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 381. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 382. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 383. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 384. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 385. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 386. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 387. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 388. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 389. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 390. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 391. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 392. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 393. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 394. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 395. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 396. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 397. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 398. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 399. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 400. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 401. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 402. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 403. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 404. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 405. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 406. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 407. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 408. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 409. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 410. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 411. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 412. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 413. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 414. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 415. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 416. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 417. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 418. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 419. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 420. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 421. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 422. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 423. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 424. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 425. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 426. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 427. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 428. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 429. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 430. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 431. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 432. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 433. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 434. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 435. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 436. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 437. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 438. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 439. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 440. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 441. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 442. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 443. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 444. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 445. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 446. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 447. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 448. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 449. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 450. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 451. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 452. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 453. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 454. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 455. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 456. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 457. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 458. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 459. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 460. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 461. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 462. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 463. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 464. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 465. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 466. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 467. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 468. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 469. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 470. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 471. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 472. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 473. The soldier is looking at the picture of a soldier in a trench. 474.

'Whistling Pete' Made Life Tough

WASHINGTON—The entire Anzio-Nettuno beachhead of the 5th Army in Italy was described as "a German artillery impact area" by Maj. George Artman, Infantry, of Piqua, Ohio, Army Ground Forces observer who returned recently to the United States from Italy.

"There isn't a safe square foot of ground on the whole beachhead," Major Artman reported. "The Allies have had to dig themselves in the way they did in the first World War, with deep holes and overhead cover. I stayed at one division command post where every single tent

had holes in it, from German fragmentation bombs."

Major Artman said the Germans open up with their artillery every ten or fifteen minutes. "The boys call the shells 'Whistling Pete,'" he said.

Praising the Infantry for its work in Italy, Major Artman said that many of the doughboys have been in the line for 60 to 100 days without a break. "To live there is the toughest thing imaginable. When their feet get cold, they don't have their feet get cold, they don't have any dry socks to change into. They're under mortar fire all the

time."

Major Artman was particularly impressed by the close cooperation between Infantry and tanks which he observed during the 5th Army's crossing of the Rapido River. "Tanks were brought up to clear the mine fields," he said. "They went through setting off mines until it looked like the Fourth of July, and the Infantry followed right behind them, literally walking in the tank tracks. The Infantry swore by the tanks."

Major Artman, who was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, in 1938, is assigned to an Armored Division at Camp Campbell, Ky.

GI's Grateful to Red Cross

WASHINGTON — GI Joe's quiet way of saying "Thanks. We're glad you are here" to the American Red Cross has meant over-the-quotas contribution at almost every Army camp and station in the United States, as coins have jingled into the cans and jars put out by Red Cross War Fund campaigners.

At Camp Campbell, Ky., two pay days fell within the campaign dates and hardly a soldier in the Twentieth Armored Division passed the jars on the pay tables without dropping a dime, quarter, half dollar or bill into them. All in all, Camp Campbell soldiers turned in \$4,325.59 to the Red Cross.

GI's Fort Hancock, N. J. exceeded last year's contribution to the

"World's Greatest Mother" by more than \$200.00 according to the Red Cross Field Director. The 1944 figure came to \$1,710.94.

Final figures for Camp Beale, Cal., showed a \$5,367.75 total. Two units went all out with 100 per cent participation, these were the West Coast Chemical Warfare School and the post Special Service Office and Replacement Depot Detachment.

At Bainbridge Army Air Field, Ga., cadets chipped in to the tune of \$6,238.31. The Cadet Detachment contribution to the Red Cross, \$804.81, was the largest unit contribution here.

319th Engineers Rescue Marooned Mississippians

CAMP McCAIN, Miss.—Companies B and C of the 319th Engineers and the 94th Signal Company and MP Platoon stationed here put in a heroic night last week as they rescued citizens of Oxberry, Miss., when flood waters turned the 100-foot Yalobusha River at Oxberry into a sea of raging water.

The Engineers, to whom flood rescue is no new work, waded shoulder-deep in the cold water to push pontoon boats to the rescue of 147 citizens caught in their homes. Assault boats and trucks were also used to evacuate persons from streets under four feet of muddy swirling water.

SOLDIERS—

This sterling silver Army insignia necklace makes a fine personal gift.

Here's a beautiful piece of jewelry—silver chain and silver pendant—with insignia die stamped and enameled on in striking colors.

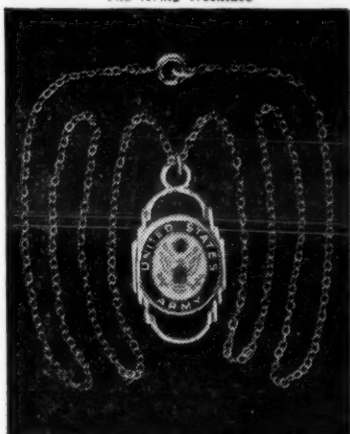
Insignias available—Army of U. S., U. S. Army, Armored Force, Air Forces, Cavalry, Chemical Warfare Service, Coast Artillery, (A.A.), Field Artillery, Finance Dept., Infantry, Medical Dept., Military Police, Musician, Ordnance Dept., Parachutist, Paratroop, Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, D.E.M.L., Engineer Corps. (Specify insignia desired when ordering.)

We will mail this necklace to any address you specify. And in a nice attractive gift box, too! Price, \$3.00 (including tax).

Representatives wanted to introduce Landseaire items to friends

Landseaire Service
10 Murray Street New York 7, N. Y.

The Army Necklace



Both Chain and Pendant are Sterling Silver.



... Not Only That Noel Neill Sings!

English Observer Gives Nod to Allied Fighters

FORT LEONARD WOOD, Mo. — Still lightly tanned, Major John Body, young British observer-guest of the 997th Infantry Division, has been away from home and at war with the German armies for almost five years now—long enough that he subconsciously watches for land mines as he walks on the shoulders of Fort Leonard Wood roads—long enough for him to state definitely in an interview that "the Allied soldier is the better fighting man."

Major Body, former liaison officer on General Alexander's staff in Italy, was on the Anzio beachhead, saw the recent mighty air bombardment of Cassino, landed at Salerno,

and was for a day a German prisoner in Sicily. After a short stay with the 97th he will attend the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Asked how the Allied citizen-armies stacked up with the German's veterans professional and semi-professional troops, Major Body gave the nod to the Allies. "We're better fed than they are, we're better equipped than they are, and spiritually we've got the whip hand."

"I don't mean to imply," he continued, "that the Germans' morale is low. It isn't. The prisoners we've taken recently are still convinced they're going to win. But really they don't have the same things to fight for that we do."

"In war the gloves are off," he stated firmly. "Of course, I've never fought the Japs, but the Germans use war's standard tricks, too:—Such as bringing up their machine guns on litters; holding their hands up as if surrendering, but carrying grenades in their fists."

General's Patches Make Boy the Hero Of Peirce School

CHICAGO—Leslie Simon, 11, was the center of attention at the Peirce School today when he appeared sporting the shoulder patch Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower wore in the North African campaign.

Leslie sold \$4,300 worth of war bonds, more than anyone in his class, and also did his bit collecting wastepaper to aid the war effort.

These things he mentioned in a letter to the general and asked for an insignia "from your personal post." General Eisenhower replied that he had no Army insignia to send, but enclosed the patches "that I wore in the North African campaign."

Out-Zebras Zebra!

FORT DIX, N. J.—"More stripes than a Ringling Brothers zebra has M/Sgt. Newton Lewis," said Tom Slater, announcer over the "This Is Fort Dix" Sunday broadcast.

Sergeant Lewis, who has been in the Army over 28 years, wears nine hash marks and a wound stripe. He fought with the French Army, at which time he was wounded in the battle of St. Mihiel during the World War.

Star Spangled Banter By Sgt. Bill Mauldin



Awright, Mike—you been wantin' to drive a while . . .

BILL MAULDIN'S CARTOON BOOK

STAR SPANGLED BANTER
a Souvenir Book of Bill Mauldin's Famous Army Cartoons

25c Per Copy Postpaid

You've had many a belly-laugh from Mauldin's drawings in ARMY TIMES. Now you can get 165 of his best G. I. cartoons in one gay volume, covering many phases of Army life from training camps to overseas combat, for only 25c per copy postpaid.

LIFE says his cartoons are "the war's best humor." TIME says "Soldiers think he's true to life."

ERNIE PYLE describes Bill Mauldin as "... the finest cartoonist the war has produced."

Order your copies today. Just fill in the coupon below, or use a separate sheet of paper. Enclose a mailing list for the copies you want us to send for you direct to family and friends.



ARMY TIMES, Daily News Bldg., Washington 5, D. C.

Enclosed is for \$..... for copies (cash, check, M. O.)

of Bill Mauldin's cartoon book, STAR SPANGLED BANTER, at 25c per copy, postpaid.

Name.....

Organization.....

Address.....

(If you want copies sent direct to others, attach list of mailing addresses.)



SPORTS CHAT

FORT WARREN, Wyo.—The banquet was given in their honor by the Cheyenne Chamber of Commerce but that didn't stop the Broncos from naming an all-opponent team. Those honored were Bernie Price, Harlem Globe Trotters; Robert "Ace" Gruening, Denver Legion; Ed. Ehlers, Salt Lake Air Base; and Billy Hassett, Dow Chemical.

CAMP HOWZE, Tex.—It wasn't any guess an' be damned proposition with Sgt. Yale Rice when he decided to pick a 103d Infantry Division all-star team. He saw every team play at least twice before naming Pvt. John Seward and Pfc. Tom Hamilton, forwards; Cpl. William Wells and Sgt. Edward Rybak, guards; and Sgt. Andrew Riggs, center.

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—Stewart's boxing stock reached a new high for its match with Parris Island Leathernecks when Pvt. Bernie Reynolds, hard punching light-heavyweight, announced that his hand was okay. Reynolds had to take a month's lay-off due to a broken fist.

CAMP GRANT, Ill.—A class of more than 30 soldiers is assured for the unique umpire school conducted by Sgt. (The Professor) Art Passarella, former American League umpire.

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.—Every soldier has post-war ambitions but Joseph Prentiss, 855th AAA Group 7th Detachment Special Troops XIII Corps, has an ambitious one. He wants to win the classic 100-mile Bicycle Run at Long Island, N. Y. His ambition is prompted by the two places he has scored in the race.

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Basketball players of the 879th Field Artillery, 69th Division, took a chapter out of "Sports Thrillers" to win the post championship. Trail-ing by five points with a minute to go, the FA team turned on the heat to nose out the smooth 569th Signal Company, winners of three leagues, 30 to 29.

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—Cpl. William Jacobs, Signal Company, 21st Armored Infantry Bn., has always been a racketeer. He got his start early, winning the Maryland State Boys' Championship when 13 years old, the Middle Atlantic Boys Title at 14, and the U. S. Boys Title when 15. Since then he has captured virtually all of the junior titles.

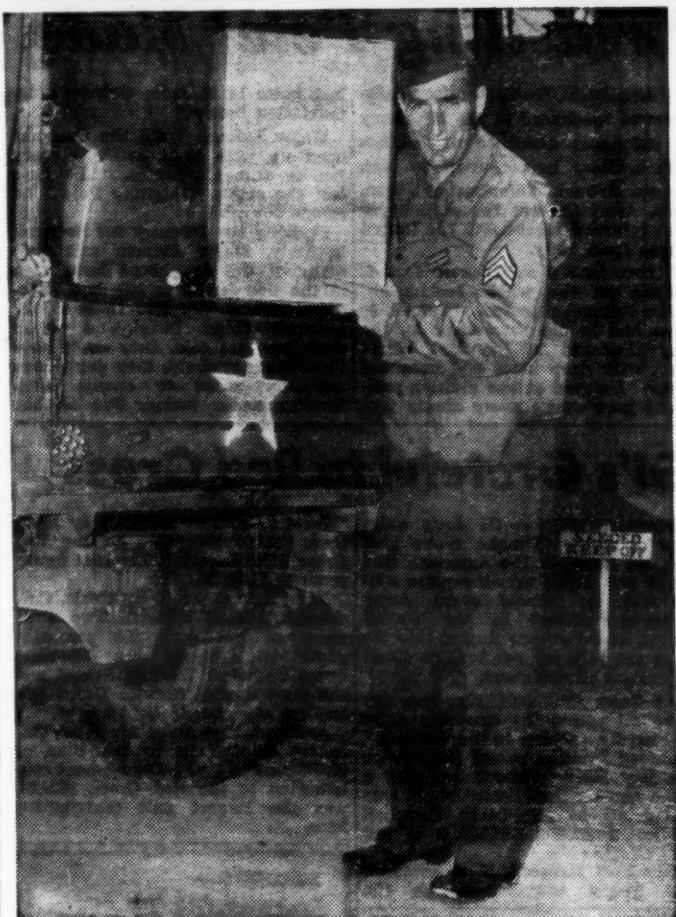
CAMPBELLS, Ill.—Boasting a healthful array of minor and major league stars the Camp Ellis baseball nine is ready to start the season with Sgt. David Roy Peeler, property of the Cincinnati Reds, on the mound.

KEESLER FIELD, Miss.—Probably not a soldier in the huge crowd knew it but Pvt. James Davis, Jr., had just won his first fight when the crowd voted him the outstanding mittman on a fight card. Davis lost his first bout by a decision but came back to beat a good boy.

LAREDO FIELD, Tex.—Swimming is always good sport but at this field a bit of education is tossed in with the splashin' around. Those who can't swim are being taught how. Those who can swim are given additional instruction. Everyone is being taught how to get out of clothing, parachutes, and packs and how to jump from high places and rescue others.

CAMP CALAN, Calif.—Fight fans are talking about the fight natural. Pvt. Rayon Kinney, National Golden Gloves heavyweight champ, is scheduled to take on Cpl. Al Hagar, who used to swing fists for gold, not for fun.

CAMP LEE, Va.—With the game scores standing at one-all the QMBTC champs pledged one to their captain, who sprained his back in the first play-off game, and won it for him 59-41 to become the undisputed champions of Camp Lee. After a slow start the 7th Regiment team got hot and the QM team was never able to get back in the game.



"DUTCH" Harrison won the \$10,000 Charlotte Open Golf Tournament but the next morning the sergeant was back on his Army job. Sergeant Harrison, storekeeper of the enlisted men's Service Club at the AAF Training Command's Basic Training Center No. 10, Greensboro, N. C., is shown unloading supplies for the soldiers' club. —AAF TC Photo.

'I'm Never Wrong' Gents Cry

'Play Ball' Next Tuesday

WASHINGTON—With the first "Play Ball" only a few days away the I'll betcha boys are still handing out a lot of jawbone and very few odds on what promises to be the most unpredictable season in big league history.

That long awaited bellow from the "I'm never wrong" gents will ring out on Tuesday, April 18, and after that it will be strictly a "guess and be damned" proposition until the pennants are tacked up on two major league flag poles.

The chilled grapefruit season has failed to show a great deal, one way or another, about many of the clubs. Some rookies are being kept on the club's rosters who still need a bit more experience. Other ball players got tryouts who normally would be angling for semi-pro jobs. Even veteran ball players failed to show just what condition they were in as they pitched or batted against mediocre competition.

From the third base line here's how the teams size up:

National League
CARDS—Comparatively strong all around. Best balanced club in either league with the outfield the weakest spot. Number of outfielders either 1-A or 3-A. With old Pepper Martin around the team may absorb a little of his zip and old college try.

CUBS—Good starting outfield with Bill Nicholson, Lou Novikoff and Andy Pafko. Nicholson and Novikoff are both 1-A. Fair pitching and wobbly catching, infield so-so.

GIANTS—With Master Mel Ott 1-A team's future is insecure. Fair hitting, weak pitching, strong catching. Army rejectees and discharges may carry the team.

REDS—Weak in pitching, weak in hitting but habit of playing for one-run may prove of value this season.

Durocher May Play
DODGERS—As usual strong in the outfield, weak in the infield—and even Durocher may be out there this season. Pitchers Whitlow Wyatt and Rube Melton are both 1-A. Tom Warren, veteran of Casablanca, will probably be Flat-bush hero.

PIRATES—Rip Sewell and Max Butcher, both 4-F, lead a good mound staff. Weakness in catching and hitting is very apparent.

BRAVES—Weak in pitching staff. Due to a new recruiting idea it is a big, green team this year with more hustle than most Philly, or rather Blue Jay, teams.

Junior Circuit
SENATORS—Best pitching staff in either league. One pitcher, winner of 19 minor league games, has been moved to third. Light

hitting, so-so infield, weak catching, but should be up with the leaders as draft hasn't hit the Nats too hard.

WHITE SOX—Excellent pitching with Orval Grove, Bill Dietrich, John Humphries and Thornton Lee. Though rest of team is so-so the Chisox will not be bothered too much by mid-season draft.

YANKEES—Not the same old Yanks. Weak catching, fair hitting but a strong mound staff. If Chandler and Bonham, both accepted but not called up for duty, stay around for some time watch the Bronx Bombers.

INDIANS—Like most American League clubs, strong in pitching with Allie Reynolds, Mel Harder, Al Smith and Joe Heving but weak in catching and hitting.

Post-War Louis-Conn Bout

LONDON—Sgt. Joe Louis, who is in Great Britain to give a series of morale-building exhibitions for American GI's, declared he plans to fight again after the war, with Billy Conn as his opponent.

"I have set no age limit for when to retire," the heavyweight champion said. "I am planning to fight Conn after the war, because since titles are frozen for the duration, positions such as the No. 1 challenger also should be frozen, and Billy is it."

Louis, who wound up his first press conference with an exhibition "go" before 300 cheering soldiers, declared there was no chance of his taking on British Champion Freddie Mills, which British sports fans were anxious to see.

"I want to meet Mills socially

Hayburners Take Back Seat as Jockeys Score

WASHINGTON—The horses had to take a back-seat as the little guys who pilot them stole the show over the past week-end.

Apprentice Jockey Bobby Permane made racing history at Tropical Park when he rode five winning horses for the third straight day. Jaunty little saddle artist Eddie Arcaro booted Four Freedoms across the line in the \$10,000 Tropical to pull down first money for all three of the richest purses in Florida racing.

18 In 4 Days

Permane, who gets a five-pound weight pull until August 30, rode 18 winners in four days and booted home 50 in the Tropical Park season.

Grid Teams Can Travel Further

WASHINGTON—The War Department has authorized the various Army Air Forces training commands to fix their travel limitations of football teams.

Teams had been limited to not more than 25 miles of travel for games unless special permission was obtained from Washington. Under the new set-up the commands will decide on travel limitations.

This new ruling makes it possible for teams such as the great Randolph Field eleven to schedule games with teams throughout the Texas Conference.

Last season a number of top-notch Army elevens failed to get the recognition they deserved because travel restrictions limited their competition. This coming season the emphasis will be placed on service elevens with the better games expected to be played by khaki-clad teams.

Connie Says . . .

ATHLETICS—Connie Mack says they'll be on top. Pitching staff fairly strong but rest of the team is still a mystery.

TIGERS—Strong in pitching, Paul Trout, Hal Newhouser, Frank Overmire, but hitting of Dick Wakefield is going to be missed.

BROWNS—"I've got the St. Louis Blues" with a weak outfield, ragged pitching and little run-scoring punch.

RED SOX—Probably the best hitting in the American League and the poorest pitching. With Bob Johnson, Bobby Doerr and Jim Taber in there slugging the old apple the Sox will score runs but if pitching is 75 per cent, of the game there won't be anyone around to hold the lead.

Arcaro started his sweep of the big Florida stakes by bringing home Greentree Stable's Stir Up in the \$15,000 Flamingo. He scored with Four Freedoms in the \$25,000 Widen-er Handicap.

Despite this triumph the crowd liked Marriage's chances better in Tropical and it may be because Arcaro had rated his mount as just a "good horse." Marriage took an early lead and held it into the stretch, where Arcaro took to the whip to push Four Freedoms home. Argonne Woods, a long shot, took place money.

Four Freedoms paid \$5.60, \$3.30, \$2.50; Argonne Woods, \$6.10 and \$3.10; Marriage, \$2.70.

Another Greentree Stable horse, Devil Diver, made a great run through the stretch to beat the favored Apache in the Paumotu Handicap before an opening day crowd of 45,796 who poured \$2,601, \$36 through the machines at Jamaica Park.

Two lengths off the pace set by Apache at the sixteenth pole Devil Diver drove home to a length-and-a-half win. Devil Diver paid \$8.30, \$4.30, \$3.40; Apache, \$3.40, \$2.60; Brownie, \$6.00.

Hostak Stops George Baratk

HOUSTON, Tex.—Perfectly conditioned, willing George Baratk of Camp Hulen gave Cpl. Al Hostak a stubborn battle before succumbing to the twice middleweight champion of the world by fifth round K. O. Tuesday night at the City Auditorium.

Down twice in the first round from Hostak's fast two-fisted attack, Baratk rallied to win the second and third. But he took a seven count in the fourth and was counted out the third time he hit the floor in the fifth.

It was a stirring battle and got a big hand from the crowd of more than 3000 including at least 200 soldiers headed by Maj. Frank Creamer, who came up from Camp Hulen 379th to cheer Baratk. The Hulenite weighed 159 to 164 for Hostak representing the Thirtieth armored division of Camp Bowie.

Baratk started fast but toward the end of the first he was staggered by a left to the jaw. Then Hostak connected with a right and Baratk went down for one. A one-two to the face put George down for two before the round ended.

Vets Give 300-3 Nod to Baseball In Hospital Poll

WASHINGTON—According to many sob-sisters American servicemen would like to have sports discontinued for the duration but when the wounded veterans at Walter Reed Hospital were asked what they thought about rationing baseball for the duration they voted against it, 300 to 3.

A one-armed veteran of the North African campaign told what the boys overseas thought about major league baseball. Another veteran banged his crutch on the floor for emphasis. Some roared their opinions from wheel-chairs.

When the shouting was over a vote was taken with 300 enthusiastically favoring the continuance of baseball and only three voting in favor of rationing.

The large majority said that big-time baseball should go on, war or no war. More than that, they felt that steps should be taken to insure the continuance of major league games.

One veteran, who saw Zeke Bonura play in North Africa, went so far as to suggest that "good hit—no field" Bonura could do more good back home.

Iran Nine Boasts Unscores on Record

IRAN—Boasting an undefeated, unscored on record the "Ceebees," composed of men from companies B and C of a Regimental Operations Battalion, are seeking a game with Zeke Bonura's North African team.

Co-captained by Privates Czarnicki and Joe Eunta, former minor league hurler, the team has beaten every club it has met thus far.

"Lt. Andy Burkette, a grand guy, gives us our moral support," writes Sgt. William Johnson. "We have a great chance of winning a trip to Cairo, Egypt, and if Zeke Bonura's team is there we'll challenge them."

"Of course we would rather play them in the Polo Grounds or Yankee Stadium and give the proceeds to some charitable organization."

Tough on Adding Machines!

CAMP STEWART, Ga.—In a softball game played between two gun sections of the 844th Battalion, the score after the 4th inning when play was terminated due to engulfing darkness, was: Gun Section X, 71, and Gun Section Z, 37.

The winning hurler, according to the battalion reporter, allowed 45 hits, but he declared, "the pitcher kept them well scattered." The losing team rotated their entire gun section on the mound during the four innings of play. Combined, they allowed something like 85 hits before the scorekeeper lost track of the number of hits.

With the score 11 to 6 in favor of the X nine at the end of the 1st inning, the winners put on a battling barrage in the second in-

ning that lasted for almost an hour. They scored 38 runs. The Z team came back in their half of this inning to tally 22 runs in about half an hour.

It was impossible to keep an accurate box score account of the game which was finally called at the end of the 4th inning, at which time it was impossible to see the players on the field.

The two teams plan to meet in a Sunday game and will begin to play at sunrise.

A "SECRET ORDER of the day" from Adolf Hitler has directed that physical standards for German military service be reduced to admit certain types of cripples to the Axis army.

ck
re
of the
g home
in the
d with
Widen-
crowd
etter in
because
as just
took an
into the
to the
s home,
ot, took
D, \$3.30,
10 and
horae,
at run
the fa-
monok
ng day,
\$2.60,
Jamaica
set by
le Devil
gth-and-
id \$8.30,
y, \$2.60;
S
tko
y condi-
ratko of
Iostak a
cumbing
hamplon
d K. O.
y Audi-
t round
d attack,
e second
en count-
ed out
round in
and got a
of more
200 sol-
Creamer,
len 379th
Hulenite
tak re-
pored di-
toward
s stag-
w. Then
ight and
A one-
down for
d.
u
ing to
service-
ports dis-
out when
Walter
that they
eball for
gainst it,
the North
the boys
or league
a banged
r empha-
opinions
over a
enthusias-
ance of
oting in
that big-
h, war or
they feel
en to in-
of major
aw Zeks
ica, went
"good hit
do more
rd
undefeated,
"Ceebees,"
panies B
operations
ame with
can team.
Czarnecki
or league
ten every
grand guy,
t," writes
"we have
a trip to
Bonura's
nge them,
rather play
or Yankees
ceeds to
on."

Fighting Men's Hero Chaplain Lost Leg At Front

WASHINGTON—"The fellows wounded at the front, perhaps lying for hours before help reaches them, are the ones who especially need a chaplain."

That was the view of service which endeared Chaplain (Capt.) Albert J. Hoffman, Dubuque, Iowa, to the men of the 34th Division. It brought him his captain's bars and the Silver Star after the famous engagement at Hill 609 in Tunisia. It was also his point of view on November 7, 1943, when, in the front lines with his men, he stepped on a land mine near St. Angelo

Oliveta and lost his left leg.

Told the Story
At the Stark General Hospital, S. C., where Chaplain Hoffman was convalescing, prior to being transferred to Percy Jones General Hospital, Mich., Cpl. James P. Fouché, Atlanta, Tex., who saw him in action, told the story.

"Our battalion was ordered to take Hill 490, the smaller hill near Hill 609. We got half way up, when enemy fire forced us to take cover. One of the fellows up ahead got hit. We could hear him moaning and two medics tried to reach him, but they could not because of the enemy machine gun fire raking the area. The poor guy kept calling and two other medics took a stab at it, but they couldn't reach him either. Then Father Hoffman got up. He walked calmly up there through a hail of machine gun bullets and, in a little while, came back carrying the wounded man. He got his captain's bars and Silver Star for that."

"Wild Shots"
"Three days before he stepped on the mine, he came back one morning, telling everybody that the German gunners were wild shots. One of their mortars, he asserted, had missed him by seven feet. That's the way he was—laughing, joking and kidding around; but really getting things done, too. He could march right along with the toughest guys in our outfit."

Chaplain Hoffman was little inclined to talk about what he had done.

"In combat, no one stands out as doing anything heroic," declared the chaplain. "Out there, acts of heroism are commonplace. Probably the

only reason that anyone gets a medal is that his deed happens to be noticed and reported.

"As to my spending most of my time in the front lines with the men—well, this is the way I look at it: The men brought to aid stations usually are under morphine. They will be cared for by the chaplains in the hospitals. The fellows wounded at the front, perhaps lying for hours before help reaches them, are the ones who especially need a chaplain. There is nothing more terrifying than the feeling of lying alone, lost and helpless. Those are the men whom I have made my particular concern."

The 34th Division to which Chaplain Hoffman was attached was the first to land on European soil in the war. Later, it fought through the entire North African campaign and went on to Italy. Chaplain Hoffman was with the troops until he lost his leg.

Pickin' Up Papers

Stars for bright ideas in news and feature presentation go to:

The "Stoneman Salvo," Camp Stoneman, Pittsburg, Calif., for its directory of camp locations, phone numbers, bus schedules, and brief statements of what is done where and by whom.

The "Drew Field Echoes," Drew Field, Tampa, Fla., for its Victory Housing Form, a small blank to make it easier for landlords who have houses or apartments to rent to register with the field's housing director.

The Camp Stewart, Ga., "Brigadier," published by the Hq. and Btry. of the 62nd Brigade, for its policy of publishing "whenever there is something interesting to say—and only then!"

The "Jungleer," (APO 329) for its "Section Espanola" for Spanish readers.

The Lake Charles, La., AAF "Log" for the space it devotes to the post-war employment ideas of one of its staff sergeants, R. P. Sollott.

The New Guinea (APO 6) Cockatoo ears which award daily orchids to things it likes, such as the "Cast of Uncle Tom's Cabin," and gripes to things it doesn't like, such as "Promiscuous Spitting."

Tops In Fitness Tests

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—Headquarters company, "CCA" scored top honors in recent rugged Army Ground Forces physical fitness tests given selected units of the Eleventh Armored Division. It was announced at division headquarters. Rolling up 97.4 percentage, "CCA" men ranked highest in testing of separate companies while "C" company, 133d Ord. Maint. Bn., captured top score in the battalion tests with an average of 94.8 per cent.

In Unzipping Zipped Lips, Unzip to G-2

WASHINGTON—Lips are zipped at Fort Bragg, N. C., and have been since November, 1942, when that post's "Think Before You Talk" campaign was inaugurated.

Servicemen and women from Fort Bragg just don't talk, and it's due to the security program launched and kept going by Capt. Edgar R. Rankin. Back in 1942 Captain Rankin figured that most GI Joes and Janes weren't used to keeping military secrets to themselves, and ever since then he's been systematically reminding them to "Think Before You Talk."

Occasionally, however, lips should be unzipped and suspicions poured out to Security and Intelligence officers, FBI agents and others charged with investigating un-Americanism. At Fort Niagara, N. Y., a campaign to educate all GIs and civilian employees in the proper method of unzipping suspicious activities has been launched by distribution of special posters.

Quiz Answers

(See "ARMY QUIZ," Page 4)

1. A. The Purple Heart was established by George Washington in 1782. Hence bears his likeness.
2. The "wooden-shoe" is a new-type mine recently used by the Germans which cannot be detected by the long-handled instrument known as a "cedar-mop," used by sappers to clear a mine-field.
3. A. Methylprotocathalcaldehyde is the scientific name for vanilla extract.
4. False. It indicates Warrant officer.
5. None of these, since the six-cent rate still applies to letters addressed to American soldiers serving overseas.
6. C.
7. B. According to pre-war figures Rumania was sixth among the world's oil producers.
8. C. "Cavu" is the abbreviation used by airmen to denote "ceiling and visibility unlimited."
9. B.
10. C. A large unit of the British fleet is now known to be in the Indian Ocean.

AIR FLEETS

(Continued from Page One)
made an attack on Ploesti, this time striking at oil-laden cars and oil reservoirs, rather than at the wells, as was the case in the former historic raid a year ago.

Air Offensive

Germany and the Axis-occupied coastal countries have reason to know now what Allied bombing really can do since they have felt the weight of air attacks during the week to a degree not previously reached. On four successive days, Saturday to Tuesday, fleets of AAF bombers and fighters numbering up to 2000 have attacked factory installations all over the area, ranging from Eastern and Northern Germany through Belgium and France.

In addition to the havoc wrought in war-production factories and on railroad communication, 240 Axis planes were shot out of the air in combat during these attacks. Hundreds more were smashed up on the production lines in the German factories. These attacks were matched by several similar by heavy bombers of the RAF, which struck mainly at production plants in Central Germany and in France.

Little publicity has been given to the battles in France being carried on by resistance forces against the French militia aided by German detachments. Dispatches coming through Portugal and Switzerland evidence that the battle for France in reality is already on, and that the situation is approaching a general civil war. Resistance troops are being supplied by the Allies with arms and equipment by parachute and airplane.

In India

In India the Japanese prongs operating from Burma continue pressure in the Imphal area. While the Jap forces have passed beyond it, Imphal is still strongly held and the Allied leaders seem to be confident that this strategic position will be maintained. Unless the Japs are able to bring through, over precarious mountain communication, more heavy equipment than they are using, the approach of the monsoon season threatens disaster to their forces already long distances from supplies and reinforcement.

It is suggested from New Delhi that the recent Japanese efforts in the Imphal district are really a diversionary movement, aimed at

drawing strength from Lt. Joseph Stilwell's forces, which continue to make steady progress on the Upper Mozang valley front against the Japanese 18th Division.

South Pacific

In the South Pacific the cleaning up process has continued with the occupation of four additional atolls and an island in the northeast section of the Marshalls. The American flag now flies over 18 of the Marshall atolls, with five still to be occupied.

At a press conference this week Navy Secretary Knox said that in a series of retreats unbroken by a single counterattack, the Japanese have lost control over large portions of the South Pacific and are now attempting to defend a line stretching southwest between Wake Island and Marcus Island, between Truk and the Mariannas and between Timor and the Celebes.

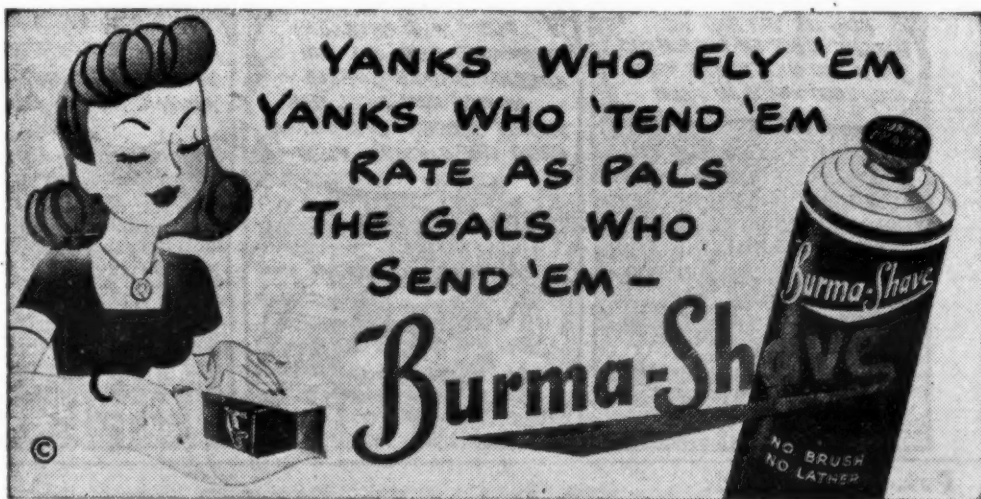
A significant item in the week's news comes in the calling of a conference of Axis powers by Adolph Hitler at which Japan will be asked what "immediate effective resistance she is able to offer Germany." Other topics on the agenda, as listed in a Swiss newspaper, are: 1. Organization of the total mobilization of human and material resources of all European countries. 2. Examination of whether the German army can withdraw troops from France, Norway, Italy, Croatia, Holland and Denmark for use on other fronts.

COME CLEAN FOR INSPECTION—USE MUFTI
For removing many spots from uniforms, hats, caps, ties.
THE MULTI-USE SPOT REMOVER


St. Joseph
ASPIRIN
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢
36 FOR 20¢ 100 FOR 35¢

AMERICA'S BIG THREE! GRAND CANYON NIAGARA FALLS SILVER SPRINGS
FLORIDA'S UNDERWATER FAIRYLAND
SEE IT BETWEEN TRAINS AND BUSES FROM OCALA

YANKS WHO FLY 'EM YANKS WHO 'TEND 'EM RATE AS PALS THE GALS WHO SEND 'EM - Burma-Shave



I'M GOGGLE-EYED!
PLANE SPOTTING'S NO PICNIC!
...AND I'VE GOT A LOT OF HOUSEWORK WAITING FOR ME AT HOME!
I KNOW WHAT YOU NEED, BETTY... JUST WAIT UNTIL WE'RE OFF DUTY.



FOR A 'QUICK-UP' YOU CAN'T BEAT ROYAL CROWN COLA!
I'LL SAY — AND IT TASTES BEST, TOO!



JEAN PARKER SAYS: IT'S MY TASTE-TEST WINNER!
Lovely Jean Parker, glamorous Hollywood star, made Royal Crown's famous cola taste-test and named Royal Crown Cola the winner. It has been voted best tasting in 5 out of 6 group taste-tests. You get TWO FULL GLASSES in every bottle.

ROYAL CROWN COLA
Best by Taste-Test!
ENJOY A "QUICK-UP" AT YOUR P...



Column of Poets

The Doughboy, His Rifle and His Bayonet

Infantry is the basic element,
The best darn fighters yet,
Nothing can quite compare,
With the doughboy, his rifle, and
his bayonet.

He was there in numbers
On the sacred soil of Bataan;
In the jungles of New Guinea,
The doughboy fought again.

In the fog-bound Aleutians
Infantry followed through
Destroying every son of heaven
On the island of Attu.

On Rendova and New Georgia,
The doughboys fought once more
They waded through Tunisia, Sicily,
And died on Salerno's bloody shore.

In the battles now and later,
Just in case you should forget,
The man who'll protect your freedom
is

The doughboy, his rifle and his
bayonet.

T Sgt. M. C. Walthall
Co. B, 144th Infantry
Carolina Beach, N. C.

Latrine Rumors

United Press is pretty good
And AP's all right too.
I find no fault with INS
All bring the news to you.
The GIs have a system though,
That's simple and serene
No wires, no telephones need they
For "Rumors of Latrine."
New rumors emanate from there
As fast and thick as flies.
They tell you when you'll move and
where
And prove that facts are lies.
The rumor's hot; here comes a
flash,
"We're going overseas!"
Another flash, "Our Outfit is
To all become MPs."
"Our captain will be tried in court
And furloughs all we'll get."
"First sergeant will be transferred
soon
To Burma or Tibet."
This system that the dogface has
Tells everything that's news.
It's very good, except the "facts"
It gives, are never TRUE.
St. Louis Obispo, Cal.
"Wildcat"

Helmet, M-1

My helmet is a useful hat,
Cause I use it for this or that;
From bouncing bullets from my
hair
To washing feet and underwear.
T-5 E. C. Benfield
Stars and Stripes

The Sons of Liberty

I've walked the quiet,
Tranquil trails,
Among the wooded
Hills and dales,
And marveled
At this peaceful land,
And saw
God's work on every hand,

I've seen his lakes
And waterfalls;
And heard the mournful,
Distant calls
Of wild life
In this sanctity,
And knew,
That this was liberty.

I've watched His birds
In quiet play;
And seen His fields
In full display;
And realized
They all were free,
For they
Were made like you and me.

Lt. Richard E. Smith,
"SNAFU," George Field, Ill.

Engineer's Prayer

To thee oh, Lord, we pray with
cheers,
To Whom hast kept us safe all these
years.
And as we kneel to pray each day
and night,
We ask Thee Lord to help us fight.
There are many loved ones far away,
Who think of us all through the day.
Bless them, Lord, and keep them
strong,
And help us to carry our battle on.
The spirit is with us Lord, and we
are proud,
And we know that Thee arise in
every cloud.
In this war we have learned many
lessons,
And we thank Thee, Lord, for all
Thy blessings.
Give us aid Lord and we Engineers
will travel on;
Strengthen the Engineers that are
yet to be born.
O, Lord! Give us aid we pray to
Thee,
We will make this world happy and
free.

1st/Sgt. Augustus Baldwin,
APO 163, c/o PM, NY

All-Time High On Ham and Eggs

CAMP WHITE, Ore.—After 33
ham-and-egg-less months in Alaska,
a newly-arrived soldier created a
stir at a Camp White cafeteria one
day last week. Walking up to the
hostess, the GI offered her \$500 for
a plate of ham, eggs and toast and,
without waiting for an answer, he
started to count out the bills.
Miss Joyce Holte, cafeteria hostess,
smiled and said, "I wondered
just how much my meals were worth
and I am truly flattered." She counted
back \$499.60 change.

Know Them?

The LOCATORS Box 537, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., will appreciate any help that you can give in locating the following:

Mrs. Harold Bese (Maj.)
Mrs. Roscoe Bates (Maj.)
Mrs. Waldemar S. Broberg (Marjorie) (Col., Ord.)
Mrs. Chas. Brenshaw (Camille) (Brig. Gen., AC)
Mrs. Sam Connell (Judy) (Brig. Gen., AC)
Mrs. John B. Davenport (Betty) (Lt. Col., deceased)
Mrs. (Nancy) Gilman (Col., Cav.)
Mrs. W. W. Good (Wilma) (Capt., MC)
Mrs. Jack B. Gillespie (Annie Lee) (Lt. Col., AC)
Mrs. Edward Harke (Clare) (? Inf.)
Mrs. Benjamin T. Harris, Jr. (Ruth) (Lt. Col., Inf.)
Mrs. Henry L. Hille (Sue) Lt. Col., CB)
Mrs. Paul A. Hodgson (Anne) (Col., CE)
Mrs. Harry H. Hammond (Babs) (Lt. Col., AC)
Mrs. David C. Kelly (Reva) (Col., Ord.)
Mrs. Wm. Kraus (Henry) (Col., MC)
Mrs. James Earl Lackey (Lt., AC)
Mrs. Jack Looney (Maj., Inf.)
Mrs. John Mitchell (Margaret) (Lt. Col., DC)
Mrs. Jack Segal (Terry) (Col., MC)
Mrs. Patrick Shea (Florence) (Col., FA)
Mrs. Eurt Springling (Lt. or Capt., Ord.)
Mrs. John Stoddard (Peggy) (Col., Cav.)
Mrs. C. S. Sware (Cora) (Maj., MC)
Mrs. Van Leuvan (Betty Dean) (Lt. Col., AC)
Mrs. Howard A. Hele (Gladys) (Lt. Col., DC)

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS report that a shortage of construction workers forces damaged Berlin factories to depend on their own employees and community help for repairs, and that there is little hope of improving the situation.

Randy Allen



ALL PRESENT OR ACCOUNTED FOR

Anyone who says the men of 273rd FA Battalion at CAMP BEALE, Calif., aren't doing their part in the man-power shortage just doesn't know the facts. 25 expectant fathers are in the organization. And to add to that two more have just stopped expecting, since the expectations have been realized. Headquarters Battery and A Battery each has six expectant fathers. Perhaps A Battery has a bit the edge since one of their men asserts he's expecting twins.

Lt. Marcel Szymanski, of Co. A, 227th Battalion, Infantry Replacement Center, at CAMP BLANDING, Fla., remembered some of his school lessons the other day, and apparently to advantage. Pvt. George T. Leighty, at range fire, turned up one of the worst shots in the outfit. The lieutenant told him to clean his rifle and then to write "My Shooting Stinks," 1,000 times. Next day Leighty fired eight bullseyes in succession and qualified as marksman with a good margin.

"Any big assignments to-day?" Pvt. Charles Lucas asked his interviewer at the Eastern Personnel Reassignment Center, at CAMP BUTNER, N. C. "Something like a few elephants?" the interviewer asked, jocularly. Then he looked at the private's record for his civilian occupation and gasped. Lucas had worked for Ringling Brothers Circus—as an elephant handler.

A letter, which assumed importance by the length of its travels, was delivered recently to a captain in an antiaircraft battalion at CAMP STEWART, Ga. The letter, dated Oct. 21, 1943, went by accident to Camp

Rucker, Ala., then to Camp Davis, N. C. Following which it went to an APO address in New York and finally came back to another wrong address at Stewart. When it finally reached the captain he found that it was a bill for \$1.16 from the camp laundry, with the notation that it should be paid by noon, October 31, 1943, or else.

A really long letter came to Pvt. Andrew J. Warner, of the Center Transportation Company, Infantry Replacement Training Center, at CAMP BLANDING, Fla., the other day. 38 of his friends in an East St. Louis bus company office got together and wrote him home news on sheets which stretched to 57 feet.

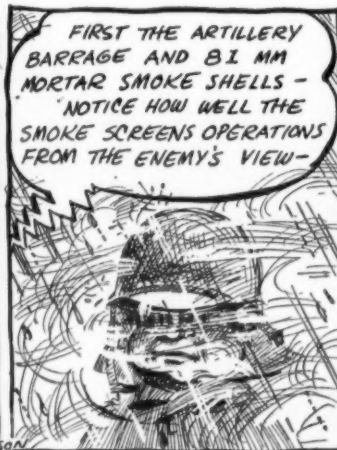
Overseas Vets Replace Camp Roberts Cadre

CAMP ROBERTS, Calif.—Overseas veterans from almost every theater of operations are now serving in Camp Roberts as the result of the recent War Department order replacing physically qualified cadre men in the FA RTC, IRTC and SCU. More than 50 have arrived in Roberts during the past three weeks to take cadre jobs in the IRTC. The FA RTC this week received four veterans, while the camp Service Command Unit has at least three holding down jobs. Included in the group are men returned under the War Department rotation plan after long service in overseas theaters, and others who have been assigned as the result of wounds which incapacitated them for combat service.

Sgt. A. J. Abruzzo, Fort Knox, Ky.



Private Van Dorn



Robbie, 99th Infantry Division, Camp Maxey, Tex.

Pvt. Goldie Brick



Cpl. Dean "Doc" Davis, Sheppard Field, Tex.



Going Back to Civilian Life

WASHINGTON—Designed to answer some of the questions and to provide information for those who are honorably discharged or separated from the Army, the War Department has issued a booklet entitled "Information for Soldiers Going Back to Civilian Life."

The booklet (WD Pamphlet No. 21-4) contains a great deal of pertinent information and neatly compiled a number of laws and regulations pertaining to veterans.

The booklet will be distributed only to personnel being discharged. The contents of the book will be carried in Army Times in three installments.

The first installment follows:

What To Do Before You Leave Camp or Hospital

Put Your Affairs in Order. Before you entered the Army you took care to see that your civilian affairs were taken care of before you put on a uniform. Now that the process is reversed and you are about to leave the Army, it is equally wise to see that your military affairs are in order.

These are usually matters of routine but important just the same. For instance, be sure that you do not keep clothing or equipment that must be returned to the supply officer. If you owe money at a club, mess, library, or other facility, see that these bills are settled. Turn over any public funds or property for which you are responsible. If in doubt, your unit personnel officer or the hospital registrar will put you straight.

Your supply sergeant or first sergeant will tell you what items of clothing you are allowed to take with you. If, when you get home, you wish to return any of them to the Army, simply take them to any Railway Express office and send them, at government expense, to the Quartermaster of your nearest Army post.

If you have been buying bonds by allotment, you can arrange to have them sent to your permanent address (as shown on your bond application) or you may leave them with the government for safekeeping. In the latter case the Treasury will send you a receipt for them. If you have paid for only part of a bond your money will be refunded.

Any inquiries about War Bonds purchased by deduction from your pay should be sent to Army War Bond Office, 365 West Adams street, Chicago.

Form 53 and Discharge Certificate. Upon being discharged you will receive your Discharge Certificate and a completed copy of WD AGO Form 53 (Report of Separation). The latter carries full details about yourself and your military service. Both are very important and valuable documents. Be sure that you keep them and know where to find them at all times. If you are being returned to an inactive status you will receive a Certificate of Service instead of a Discharge Certificate.

Lapel Button. All those who served honorably in the armed forces of the United States since 8 September 1939 are entitled to wear the lapel button that signifies such honorable service. If you did not get this button when discharged, it will be issued to you, free, upon presentation of your Discharge Certificate (or Certificate of Service) at any Army installation other than a port of embarkation.

Personal Affairs Officer. At every post, camp, and station there is a Personal Affairs Officer who is there to help you, or your dependents, with any problems of discharge and demobilization.

Wearing Your Uniform After Discharge
You are entitled to wear your uniform from the place where you receive your discharge to your home, provided that you go there within three months of the discharge date. Remember, on the journey, that civilians will be unable to distinguish between you and those who are still in active service. So continue to act in such a way as to reflect credit upon the uniform of your country. Do otherwise would not be playing fair with those who are still serving.

You may also wear your uniform on ceremonial occasions, such as parades or meetings of veteran or other military organizations. In such cases you may wear the uniform of the highest rank or grade that you held during the war.

Wearing of Decorations and Service Ribbons After Discharge

You may wear decorations and service ribbons which have been awarded to you, on your uniform on ceremonial occasions, or on your civilian clothes when desired. These have been awarded you in recognition of honorable service you have rendered and you will want to wear them only on occasions which reflect credit on them and on yourself.

What to Do As Soon As You Get Home

Register at Your Local Board. One thing that you must do immediately after discharge is to go to your local draft board (Selective Service local board) and report the fact that you are now separated from the armed forces. The law requires that you do this within five days after discharge. If the board is distant, write a brief letter telling them when and where you were discharged, the address where you can be reached, and your Army serial number. You will receive a classification card which will establish your identity and civilian status.

If you are not registered with any board and you went into uniform through the Regular Army, Regular Army Reserve, National Guard, Enlisted Reserve Corps, or by transfer from another of the armed services, you must also register if discharged. In such cases you must register with the local board, at the place where you propose to reside.

You must keep your local board advised of any change of address so that you may be notified of any change in your status or of any other event which concerns you officially or personally. Remember that you have the same obligations as any other civilian. Failure to register or to report changes of address is a Federal offense. Members of WAC are not required to register upon discharge, but should do so if they desire aid in securing reemployment and other benefits.

Later on you may change your residence and may wish to use the employment facilities of the local board (see p. 9) in your new community, which you may do by presenting to them your copy of Form 53. However, the board where you first registered—known as your Board of Registration—is still the board that decides your classification.

Record Your Discharge. Since your Discharge Certificate (or Certificate of Service) is a valuable document you will be wise to have it recorded. This means having an exact copy of it made in the official record books of the county. To do this you should take it to the county clerk, county recorder, or other appropriate official at your local county courthouse. In most States, it will be recorded without charge. The original will be returned to you and then, if you ever need a copy, you can get a certified one from this official which will be legally usable. In the meantime, keep the original in a safe place.

Your Army Serial Number. Perhaps you think you will never forget it. But don't take any chances. Keep a record of it where it won't be lost. You may need it on many future occasions. Remember that some of the records concerning you are filed under that number by the War Department, and other agencies, and if you lose track of it you may later be caused much delay and unnecessary correspondence.

If You Are Put in the Enlisted Reserve Corps

Some men who are released from active service and sent back to civilian life will not be actually discharged from the Army. Instead they will be transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

If that happens to you, you will receive a Certificate of Service instead of a Discharge Certificate. You will go back to civilian life just like the man who is discharged, with a few exceptions. You will have to report to your draft board, but all you do is inform them that you have been released from active duty and placed in ERC.

You can be ordered back into uniform and active duty at any time, without the formality of being drafted. This order will come from the Service Command having jurisdiction over you and not from your Draft Board.

The Service Command having jurisdiction over you is determined by your place of permanent residence. You will generally be told which Service Command you come under when you are released from active service. You must report any later change of address to that command. If you are not certain where to make that report, contact your nearest military establishment or any draft board for proper information.

Getting a Job

Unless you are disabled your first interest after being discharged will probably be to get yourself a job. The Government has made a number of arrangements to help you do this.

Meet Your Reemployment Committeeman. The Selective Service System has organized a reemployment program. It works in Washington, in your State Capital, and in your own community. On your local Selective Service Board there is a man who has been assigned to advise you about getting a job. He is known as a Reemployment Committeeman. When you report to your local board after discharge, be sure to meet him.

If You Want Your Old Job Back. If you worked for a private employer and cannot call on him immediately, make application in writing to him at the earliest possible time and keep a copy of your letter. Tell him when you can probably return to work, but remember that you must make application for reemployment within 40 days after the date of your discharge.

Your former employer is required to give you your old job back (or its equivalent) if he possibly can, at the same rate of pay and with the same seniority and privileges you previously had. Moreover, the law says that he shall not discharge you without cause within one year of your reemployment.

If you have difficulty, go to your local reemployment committeeman who will do his best to help you. If necessary, he can obtain the assistance of the United States district courts and the Federal district attorneys. This service is free.

If You Want a New Job—Or—If You Were Not Previously Employed. In such a case the United States Employment Service (U.S.E.S.) is ready and anxious to assist you. The U. S. E. S. is a Nation-wide Federal organization that helps people get jobs. Its services are free. It maintains a division that gives special attention to veterans, so get in touch with any one of its 1,500 local offices when you leave the Army. You will be helped in getting a job in your own community—or in any place where there may be a need for a person of your abilities.

If You Worked for State, County, or City. States, counties, and municipal governments are not subject to the laws of Congress on reemployment of veterans but many States have passed laws which will guarantee your old job where possible. Most States follow the recommendations of Congress, and your local reemployment committeeman will probably be able to get your job back for you or a job of "similar seniority, status, and pay."

Civil Service Jobs. If you were a Federal Civil Service employee when you entered the Army, you should apply for your old job within 40 days of your discharge. You will get it—or one of "like seniority, status, and pay."

In seeking a new Civil Service job, veterans are entitled to special consideration and preference and this applies, also, in some cases, to the wives and widows of veterans. Your Reemployment Committeeman or the United States Employment Service will obtain full details for you or put you in touch with the proper authorities.

(To Be Continued)

CLASSIFIED

WATCHES WANTED

Watches Wanted—Broken or usable—all kinds, even Ingersolls. Highest prices paid for jewelry, rings, spectacles, alarm clocks, razors, cigarette lighters, gold teeth, etc. Cash mailed promptly. Lowe's, Holland Bldg., St. Louis 1, Mo.

RAZOR BLADES

Double-edged razor blades (for Gillette type razor) \$1.50 per hundred. Post paid. Enclose money order or check. Blu-Mar Sales Co., 35 Cascade Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Exotic—Glowing Orchids and Gardenias

only \$1 each

GLOWS in the DARK!

Fulfill your heart's desire without paying fabulous prices! Know the thrill of wearing glamorous Orchids or gorgeous Gardenias whenever you wish! Life-like full size costume accessories by day, these amazing creations GLOW in the DARKNESS at night! Positively enchanting with any costume—breath-taking ornaments for the hair! Perfectly adorable for any occasion. Not metal, but soft, lustrous, colorful reproductions of lasting beauty! Will not wilt or die. Order several Glowing Flowers—the cost is low!

For GIFTS... Perfectly exquisite—ultra-smart!

1 Glowing Flower Only \$1.13 at one time... \$2.50
2 at one time... \$1.76 17 at one time... \$5.00

SPECIAL ASSORTMENT: 7 lovely Glowing Flowers consisting of Orchid, White Gardenia, Pink Gardenia, Single White Rose, Double White Rose, Single Pink Rose, Double Pink Rose. Flowers for every mood and costume! All for only \$5.00. Select any flower or make any assortment you wish. Same quantity of each desired and enclose cash or money order. We prepay postage. Glowing Flowers sold on a MONEY BACK GUARANTEE! CHARM & CAIN • 407 So. Dearborn St. Dept. 500 Chicago, Ill.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A

COLD

USE 666

666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

Classified Section

MAILING NOTICE

Postal laws do not permit the enclosure of any messages with fourth class matter. If you mail your films or other articles with message enclosed, FIRST class postage must be affixed. It is best to wrap your rolls well, tie securely and address plainly with your name and address on cover.

PHOTO FINISHING

REPRINTS 20 for 25c; 50 for 50c. Queen City Service Dept. 2, Box 7, Niagara Square Station, Buffalo, N. Y.

16 BEAUTIFUL OVERSIZE DECKLEDGED EDGED prints and 2 enlarging coupons, 25c. Owlphoto, A2, Weatherford, Okla.

YOUR 6-8 Exposure Roll developed & 2 prints each good negative 30c; or 1 of each enlarger these days! Post card size 25c. Rapid Photo Service, GPO 413, N.Y. 1, N.Y.

Roll developed "Super-Tan" treated for better and more brilliant pictures and longer lasting negatives and two sets fadeless Superette prints 25c. 10 reprints 25c. 25 reprints 50c. 100 reprints \$1.50. 5x7 and 8x10 enlarging coupons returned with every order. Artshop HD100 Sweetwater, Texas.

ROLLS DEVELOPED—Sixteen Guaranteed Everbrite prints, coupon for your choice of either 2 plain or 1 colored framed enlargement, 25c. Reprints 2c each. Mailers and further details upon request. FLASH Photo Finishers, Box 1122F, Minneapolis, Minn.

ORIGINAL JUMBO PICTURES. (All enlarged), deckledge, clean; roll 25c; Jumbo Reprints 4c EACH, JUMBO, Box 868A, Minneapolis, Minn.

SIXTEEN DECKLEDGE PRINTS 25c with every roll developed; or 16 reprints 25c. Reliance Service, Box 868H, Minneapolis.

ROLL DEVELOPED, 2 prints each good negative (limit 16 prints), 25c coin. Reprints 2c each. Star Photo, Box 149, Denver, Colorado.

THREE PRINTS each good negative, 6 to 8 exposure rolls, 30c. 12, 16, 18 exposure rolls, 50c. Reprints, 3c. Fred N. Eastman, Bode, Iowa.

35 mm. CAMERA! Are you having enough films these days? Then write at once for details about our combination film and finishing offer. We develop and enlarge your film and reload cartridge with guaranteed fresh clean film, all for one low price. Best quality work—fast service. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postal card brings full details and free mailers.

EASTERN PHOTO LABS
1406 N. Charles St., Dept. C, Baltimore, Md.

ROLL DEVELOPED

8 BRILLIANT ENLARGEMENTS 8

2 TO 6 TIMES LARGER FROM 8 EX. FILMS 116 OR SMALLER DECKLE EDGE—FADE PROOF

12 EX. ROLLS 35c; 16 EX. 50c; 36 EX. \$1.00
REPRINT ENLARGMENTS 3c EACH
Mail Your Films TODAY to
ALDEN PHOTOS
94-7 Astor St., Boston, Mass.

JUMBO PICTURES
BIGGER! BETTER!

The new Jumbo Pictures are made from negatives sizes No. 0 and up including 116. You will be delighted with these fine pictures at the following prices—
8 exposure roll developed and one Jumbo from each negative 25c.
6 exposures 20c. 12 exposures 40c.
16 exposures 50c. 18 exposures 55c.
36 exposures 35mm \$1.00. Reprints each 3c.
All films developed fine grain.
Free mailing envelopes. Send us your next roll or reprint order and compare the difference.

The Jumbo Picture Co.
Box T St. Paul, Minn.

FINERFOTOS

Today's Film—Tomorrow's Treasure

Your Choice of OFFERS

(1) Roll developed, two handsome enlargements and 8 fade-proof prints, all for... 25c
(2) Roll developed and 16 FINERFOTOS, two fade-proof prints of both negatives, for only... 25c

FINERFOTOS, Drawer O-876 Minneapolis, Minn.

STATIONERY

PERSONAL PHOTO STATIONERY

THAT CARRIES YOUR PHOTOGRAPH

Now, you can make your letters to that boy or girl in service and to friends at home like a "personal visit" when you use rich, two-fold Photographic Stationery with life-like photograph of yourself at the top. A marvelous morale builder. Ideal gift with a friend's picture.

SPECIAL OFFER—Send \$1.00 with photo, snapshot or negative for Special Box of PERSONALIZED Photographic STATIONERY, postpaid. Photo returned.

NATIONAL PHOTO ART, Dept. 399-2 Jacksonville, Wis.

HOME STUDY COURSES

MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS in great demand. We train you in your spare time while in the Service. Write for catalogue. Imperial Technical Institute, Box 973-N, Austin, Texas.

NOTICE, MECHANICS

BUILD and fly your own motorcycle powered monoplane. Easy, cheap. Tested plans, guaranteed, \$1.00. Acrotech, Dearborn, Michigan.

REAL ESTATE

LARGE LOTS—Elec., Paved Rd. \$40.— 33 ac., 22 mo. NW Florida. Also in N. J., N. Atlantic City. Men in Service buying. Comrade Delker, owner, 2107 W. Tioxa St., Phila. (40) Pa.

OWN A HOME IN ZEPHYR HILLS, Florida, the friendly progressive Veterans Community. Your choice of 100 Homesites, \$50 each, on easy terms. Near schools, churches, stores. Deed direct from City of Zephyr Hills. Write for details. B. F. Parsons, Publicity Commission, Zephyr Hills, Florida.

PIN-UPS

"PIN-UPS," 180 Gorgeous Girl Subjects—The Finest ever offered! Samples 25c—Huge Bargain Pack \$1.00. Clover Novelty Co. Dept. AT-14, Hollis 7, N. Y.

MINIATURE PIN-UPS

BILLFOLD BABES (miniature pin-ups) for Wallet or foxhole. 20 glossy prints \$1. samples 10c. S. LUNDMAN, 2016 Dorchester Rd., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRINTED CARDS

"T.S." or DATE cards 100 cards for \$1. Bell Print, P.O. Box 91, Norwood 2, O.

AGENTS WANTED

Individual Serial No. Stamp and Ink Pad. See ad, page 3. Write for Agents' Prices. BRANDT MFG. CO., 54 W. 21 St., N.Y.C.

BILLIARD SUPPLIES

Billiard Cloth, Pocket Balls, Cue Balls, Billiard Balls, Billiard Cues, Chalk, Racks. Everything in the way of supplies or playing accessories, now available. Write for Catalog T. National Billiard Mfg. Co. 1019 Broadway, Cincinnati

SELL STATIONERY with His NAME and RANK

Armed Forces Salesmen Wanted
WAC, Waves, Maritime, Military Police, Band, Seabees, Marine, Air Corps, Navy, C. G., Army, Med., Signal, Parachute, Qm., Engr., C. A., F. A., Inf., Ord., Official insignia, with name, address, rank. Choice of 75 pictures—Parachute, Uncle Sam, Bugler, PT Boat, Battleships, Dive Bombers, Cook, Balloon, Fighting Marine, Tanks, Jeep, Truck, Aircraft Carrier, Card Sharp, Saluting Marine, and Funny Ones. Free Sample Kit. No Money to Invest. Rush postcard.
Hoebler-Kindel Press, Norwood 12, Ohio

AGENTS WANTED

STAMP YOUR NAME

and Registry Number on all Laundered or Dry Cleaned Garments, with indelible ink, with a **HOFF RUBBER STAMP** Thousands in use now. Quick Service. Half-inch Letter Stamp, only 80c.
Large bottle Indelible Ink, (white or black) 60c
Suitable Ink Pad 30c

HOFF RUBBER STAMP COMPANY
224H South 4th St. Minneapolis 1, Minn.

YOU To Can Earn EXTRA MONEY

By Selling BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR Handkerchiefs

SOUVENIR Handkerchiefs sell like Hot Cakes... EVERYBODY BUYS... to send to Mother, Wife, Sister and Sweetheart...
SELLS for 50c each, marked with the Insignia, Company and the Location of your OWN outfit. Individual mailing envelopes are included. Cost to you is \$3.50 per Dozen.

OVERSEAS: You can take orders for shipment... direct to the folks in the STATES.

SEND \$1.00 for 3 Samples, cash or money order. MENTION insignia, company and location you desire on these attractive souvenirs. Write at ONCE to,

Sylvia Mattison
24 West End Ave., Brooklyn 29, N. Y.

Overseas' Agents Supplied With Sample—Deliveries Made in U.S.A.

EARN EXTRA MONEY

During Your Spare Time

Be our agent for Best Quality

ARMY PILLOW TOPS

Quick sales and repeat orders. Experience unnecessary. Sample line furnished to agents acceptable.

No Money Required

To Get Started

Write TODAY giving regiment number and camp location.

Camp Specialty Co.

1233 Main St., Buffalo-8, N. Y. Dept. A-344

Testing Healing Powers of Music

WASHINGTON—A group of opera singers, among them Frances Paperte, went to an Army general hospital one afternoon late in 1918 to entertain the patients with a musical program. When a hearty baritone broke into "Over There," one of the men just back from France cursed at him and screamed protests.

Twenty-five years later in another hospital, a Gray Lady sang softly to a World War II veteran, so battle-scarred that he often rolled under his bed at the approach of a nurse. At first he didn't pay much attention to her, but when she slipped into the German of Schubert's "Ave Maria," he listened intently and a little while later called to the orderly, "Come on, Jack, let's take a walk, I'm not afraid."

Musical Therapy

Miss Paperte heard of this incident, connected it with the one she had witnessed in World War I and, sensing the effects of music on sick and wounded men, founded the New York Institute of Musical Therapy. Physicians suggested a full scope for musical therapy—for arthritis, insomnia, spastic paralysis, heart cases and tuberculosis.

Musicians were even more enthusiastic than doctors at the idea that their talents might help heal wounded soldiers. The Julliard School in New York wants to help; Deems Taylor is enlisting talent; Fritz Kreisler wants to play in one of the hospital string quartets that are being organized.

Miss Paperte didn't stop, though, until she had presented her idea to members of the staff of Walter Reed Hospital in Washington and convinced them that musical therapy was well worth a try. Tests in its

effectiveness will be carried on at that hospital during the coming two weeks.

Maj. Gen. Shelley U. Marietta, commandant of the Army Medical Center, is most interested in the possibilities of this type of therapy for men who have lost their legs. Music can furnish both the rhythmic impulse to move and alleviate some of the pain of the exercises it is necessary for them to take before they can be fitted for artificial limbs.

New Hope

Further new hope for wounded soldiers was described at a conference of Army neurosurgeons on April 10 at this same hospital.

The first of the new discoveries outlined is "Filbrin Foam," developed at Harvard, a spongy substance

which can be applied to control bleeding from blood vessels and large veins of the nervous system. It shortens nerve operations not only in that its size can be suited to the nerve being severed, but in that, as it is made from blood, it can be left inside the closed incision and will be quickly absorbed into the blood stream.

The second development, for which credit goes to Army neurosurgeons at Walter Reed, is a technique for mending skull fractures. Metal plate, inlaid on incised edges of uninjured bone and fastened with tiny metal wedges, are used to replace extensive areas of shattered bone. This may replace the technique in which the plate was sewed over the skull with metal thread.

Thunderbolt Cited by Pilot

WASHINGTON—From an Eighth Army Air Force Fighter Station somewhere in England comes the real story of what a pilot thinks of his airplane.

"For extraordinary achievement," a replica of a Distinguished Flying Cross has been presented, unofficially, to a battle-scarred Republic P-47 Thunderbolt, piloted by Capt. Norman E. Olson of Orlanda, Fla., and Fargo, N. Dak.

Captain Olson has shot down, while riding this Republic P-47 Thunderbolt, six enemy planes, damaged two others and blown up a locomotive. The facts of the story are as follows:

"Ole," said Maj. Edward W. Szaniawski, Squadron Commander, from Scarsdale, N. Y., "we ought to do something for your Thunderbolt. You have gotten six of the enemy—but the plane deserves credit along with the pilot."

"Right," agreed Captain Olson.

"You got the Distinguished Flying Cross," the Major pointed out, "Let's give one to your plane."

So in an impromptu ceremony in England, witnessed by pilots and members of the ground crew, the unofficial presentation was made.

Lives There a Man With Soul...

FT. DEVENS, Mass.—Human nature no matter where you find it. To prove it, look at the pin-ups of Betty Grable and Rita Hayworth, Nazi internees have plastered on the barracks walls of the Prisoner-of-War camp here.

According to Col. Harold G. Storck, CO at the camp, the prisoners aren't very different from GI's—except that they like their beer warm. "Change their uniforms and you would hardly know them from our own men," he said.

Discharges Covered In WD Cir. 100

WASHINGTON—Conditions under which men can be discharged from the Army are covered in War Department circular 100, of 9 March, 1944, which amends circular 293, 1943.

Commanders and surgeons are directed to exercise extreme care and judgment in arriving at a decision to discharge an enlisted man on physical grounds. It is noted that the discharge of men who can render effective service is prohibited, whereas the retention of men unable to perform a reasonable day's work is wasteful. Enlisted men who are unable to render useful military service in any reasonable assignment will be discharged immediately. If overseas they will be returned to United States for discharge. Exception to this is authorized in the case of combat-wounded enlisted men who are qualified for limited duty only as a result of their wounds. Such men may be discharged at their own request.

War Department policy forbids permitting a physically qualified man, under 38 years, to remain at a fixed installation or activity of the zone of the interior in excess of one year, unless he has served honorably overseas.

Each commander must evaluate the physical condition of his men and apply prompt corrective measures through training or medical treatment.

When a defect which requires special consideration in the assignment of any man or which disqualifies him for overseas service is discovered at a hospital or medical installation the medical officer will transmit to the man's unit commander data necessary to permit proper reclassification and reassignment in keeping with his mental and physical capabilities. It is the commander's responsibility to give the man an assignment appropriate to his capacity as outlined in the notification.

Not Tolerated

CAMP COOKE, Calif.—Eleventh Armored Division men who've uttered grateful barracks comments each time they've donned low-quarter civilian shoes for after-duty wear have occasionally wondered just how the shoes came to be removed from the "banned" list of clothing.

Now they know the whole story. Brig. Gen. Charles S. Kilburn, Eleventh Armored Commanding General, addressing the entire Division at its first formation since he assumed command, told the men with a wry smile:

"I heard reports that other units, not hampered by GI shoes, were outdoing you in jitterbugging. Naturally, this state of affairs could

★ THINGS THAT MEAN A LOT THESE DAYS ★



You first soldier...
I'll have a Chesterfield
while you talk

The things that SATISFY

IT MEANS A LOT when a cigarette gives you the genuine satisfaction you get from Chesterfield.

It MEANS that Chesterfield, more than any other cigarette, gives you the things that count... real Mildness, Better Taste and a Cooler Smoke.

The reason is Chesterfield's 5 Key-words
**RIGHT COMBINATION
WORLD'S BEST TOBACCOS**



ASK FOR Chesterfield They Satisfy

BUY ANOTHER BOND

Copyright 1944, LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.